

The Bismarck Tribune.

VOL. XI.

BISMARCK, D. T., FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1884.

NO. 49.

NEWS COMMENTS.

The Greeley relief steamers have passed St. Johns, N. B.

VALLEY CITY cast 254 votes at the recent municipal election.

HELENA papers are discouraging the emigration to the Idaho mines.

HARTFORD has a vagrant who has been in seventy-two jails. He says he wants to make it 100 before he dies.

The Yellowstone valley during the past week has shipped in 140 cars of eastern cattle via the Northern Pacific.

The tide of immigration this year is in the vicinity of Devil's Lake. It is reported to be an excellent country.

The tenth annual convention of the Dakota Sunday school association will be held in the city of Huron, June 3 & 5, 1884.

VALLEY CITY TIMES: "As the smoke of battle clears away," it is to be hoped that Editor Richardson will never do it again.

QUEEN VICTORIA permitted a German photographer to take a group of herself and three generations of descendants in the female line.

MR. HENRY IRVING's book, "Impressions of America," is now in press and will be published next week simultaneously in Boston and London.

GEN. BUTLER goes to Chicago as a delegate at large. His last appearance in the Democratic wigwag was at Charleston, when he voted for Jefferson Davis.

BIDS for the new water works at Jamestown will be closed this week and the work will be pushed. Five and a half miles of pipe and fifty hydrants have been provided for.

A BILL before congress purposes to admit free of duty all articles brought by passengers to the United States, provided they shall not exceed, in the aggregate, the value of \$10.

THE heir apparent to the throne of Russia will attain his majority the 13th inst. It is proposed to celebrate the occasion with fetes and balls in the principal Russian cities.

MONEY seems to be plenty in Russia. The government recently called for a loan of \$15,000,000 with which to construct railways, and now announces that seventeen times the desired amount was offered.

It is reported that Bismarck exhibits his spite against the United States to such an extent that he will not allow posters giving the dates and rates of emigrant ships leaving Germany for America.

COR. INGERSOLL's log cabin on the Doosey rancho in New Mexico, is expected to be finished by July 1, when he will occupy it with his family. The building is constructed entirely of wood and its cost is estimated at about \$8,000.

TROY, N. Y., has a three-legged boy baby. The doctors want to cut one of the legs off but the New York Journal wants it left on, using as an argument that he is liable to become a great walker, and if a man can walk six hundred miles in six days with two legs, then this fellow with three ought to cover nine hundred miles.

THE brewers of Iowa, whose property it is proposed to confiscate under the prohibitory law, held a large convention at Burlington during the past week, and resolved to fight the law in the courts to the end. For this purpose an assessment of two dollars on each hundred barrels of beer manufactured was levied upon themselves.

A CHICAGO celestial named China Joe, by lavishing jewelry and other presents upon Mrs. Frank Lewis, for whom he was doing washing, succeeded in winning her affections. She finally left her husband and joined the slant-eyed heatbeater. The police are looking around among the Chinese headquarters for the runaway blonde.

DURING the absence of Editor Richardson, the people of Valley City showed their appreciation of him by purchasing the Times outright from Mr. Kindred and making him a present of a receipt for one-third of the purchase money, \$1,000. Mr. Richardson is a true Dakotan and an excellent newspaper man, and his many friends in Dakota will be glad to hear of his good fortune.

HURON TIMES: Excepting Dakota, the territories have but three federal judges each. Dakota has four. A bill has passed the house increasing the number in the other territories to four, also. Many demerits voted for the measure. It is now reported that Senators Edmunds and Garland, of the senate judiciary committee, will oppose the bill. Delegate Raymond's bill increasing the number of Dakota's judicial districts to six, is pending in the house and will doubtless pass. Before opposing it in the senate, Mr. Edmunds should consult his friend Judge Palmer, and discover how badly Dakota needs the additional judges sought to be secured.

In the divorce suit of Hetty T. Beltzhoover against her husband, Henry Beltzhoover, at Pittsburg, the complainant alleged that her husband left her in 1863, since which time he has ceased to provide for her. When the husband, who is probably 70 years old, was placed on the witness stand, he acted indifferently, his yawning delaying the proceedings of the court several times. He said that he would not live with his wife unless she would treat him properly. In 1854 she had called him a hog, and said she would as soon live with a hog as with him. His principle reasons for leaving her were that she would not pour out his coffee, that she refused to let him enter the house by the front door, and that she hid the butter from him.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Telegraph Intelligence Received Last Night of a Bright and Interesting Nature.

The Heartrending Tales of the Survivors of the Steamer State of Florida and the Norwegian Bark.

The Captain of the Steamer City of Rome is Guilty of Shameful and Inhuman Conduct.

While the Captain of the Steamer State of Florida is Commended For His Bravery.

Condition and Affairs of the Marine National Bank of N. Y., as Considered by the N. Y. World.

Another Steamboat Disaster Off Rockland, Maine—The Sharon Divorce Case Becoming Interesting.

The Survivors.

MONTREAL, May 8.—The steamer Titania arrived at 5 o'clock this evening. A large number of persons gathered at the wharf to witness the landing of the shipwrecked crew and passengers of the State of Florida. As soon as the Titania was moored to the wharf she was boarded by the custom house officers, the American consul and representatives of the press. Shortly afterwards the crew and passengers of the wrecked steamer came ashore in charge of the agent of the State line, who had secured accommodations for them at the Albion hotel. The first person seen was Jas. T. Bennett, of London, Ontario. He said he was in the surgeon's cabin, and had a very narrow escape from being crushed to death when the Panama came crashing into the State of Florida amidships with an awful crash. One of the crew of the Panama went mad from exposure and want of water, and died in the boat before the captain and two others were picked up. The captain awakened the passengers and told them to take to the boats instantly, but it appears there was no effort to devise a plan by which the passengers could get into the boats. At the time of the collision the captain was in his cabin. He rushed on deck in his night dress and assumed command. When the boats pushed away from the ship, and the luge preparatory to sinking took place, cries and appeals for help were heard until the final plunge. Bennett saw one boat hanging by one of the davits. He heard it was not considered safe. The boat and ropes went out to hinder anyone using it. Walter King, of Toronto, occupied the same cabin as Bennett, and when the ship was about going down he came to him and said: "For God's sake, Bennett, stay by me, for I am not able to swim." Bennett & King then got into one of the boats, the lashings of which were cut at one end, throwing all the occupants into the sea. Thirty might have been saved but for this mishap. Only seven were picked up. All night long they could hear people groaning and struggling underneath the boat, and as many of those on top had lost friends and one a brother, their feelings can be better imagined than described. Towards morning the noise ceased and the struggles had subsided. Those rescued broke through the bottom of the boat with the oars, and a horrible sight met their eyes. Eight bodies were floating there, while a man named Donaldson was still alive, although unconscious from the effects of the long imprisonment. Bennett says the conduct of the captain of the City of Rome was shameful, as the steamer passed not more than half a mile from them, and might easily have heaved to for a short time and taken them all off the bark. Being asked to explain why there were so few passengers saved, he said it was all their own fault, but when it is remembered that within fifteen minutes after the vessels came in collision, the steamer went down, it will be seen that the suddenness of the catastrophe prevented any being saved except those who kept their wits about them and leaped into the boats. Andrew N. Steele, a resident of Montreal, has made a statement similar to that of Bennett. He says King got back to the steamer and went down with her. He also says the captain blew three whistles when the vessel was sinking, and upon being asked the reason for this, he said he was bidding those in that boat farewell, and that he would show that he was sticking to his vessel till the last. The boat capsized contained three Canadians, Edington Bennett and Bethune Bennett. Only one was saved. The crew can't give any information beyond that already reported.

Marine Bank.

New York, May 8.—From the World of Friday: The belief that the affairs of the Marine Bank are not in as good condition as expected is strengthened by the fact that White the banker should have in his vault a reserve of \$1,500,000 against its deposits of \$5,200,000, yet the suspension was caused by its inability to meet the clearing house balance of \$550,000, except by turning over collaterals to the extent of \$300,000. If the reserve was in the bank as required by law, why should the bank have suspended, and if not in the bank, where is the money? These are questions asked by the anxious depositors. A veteran bank president, John Thompson, of the Chase National bank, said yesterday: "It astonishes me how stockholders can suffer their banks to be run by hightoned speculators. Nine out of ten of the banks throughout the country which have come to grief during the last decade, have been brought to grief and bankruptcy by speculating and gambling officials, and the alarm which is now felt in relation to the safety of some of our banks is the natural outcome of this pernicious business." In

consideration of the sum of \$300,000, U. S. Grant, Jr., has conveyed to his father-in-law, Jerome B. Chaffee, the property on the north side of 73d street, and also on 63d street. Ferdinand Ward has sold M. S. Warren the building and property on the site of the old Booth theatre for \$235,000. Ferdinand Ward has been speculating almost constantly from the time he entered the office of the superintendent of the stock exchange. He was then but seventeen years old. He began with small speculations in wheat and produce exchange seats. He bought his seat about twelve years ago for \$300. He continued buying seats, which he sold for \$2,000 and \$2,500. He soon amassed about \$31,000. Five years ago, after he had married the daughter of the president of the Marine bank, he bought a house and stable on Pierpoint street, Brooklyn, for which he paid \$50,000. Then it is said he stopped speculating in corn and chose to dabble in western mines and government warrants.

Steamboat Disaster.

ROCKLAND, Me., May 7.—The steamboat City of Portland, plying between Portland and St. Johns, N. B., stuck on Grindstone ledge near Owl's Head, this morning. The steamer left Portland last night with seventy passengers and two-thirds of a cargo. The night was clear. As the day was breaking, the first pilot sighted a striped buoy on the port bevel, between the ship and Fisherman's Island. In a few minutes she struck the ledge, slid amidships and stuck fast. The pumps were started. Distress colors were set and the boats cleared. The officers and crew were lost. The passengers behaved well. The captain got into a boat and pulled to Rockland, a distance of six miles, for help. The steamer Rockland promptly answered, and reached the scene at 6.30 o'clock. In the meantime a sloop from Owl's Head answered the signals, and two boat loads of women and children were transferred by the sloop. Eight passengers were put aboard the Rockland and brought to this city. The captain of the sloop at Fisherman's Island says the striped buoy was out of position, and had the steamer passed within one width on the other side of the buoy, she would have been all right. The City of Portland was formerly called the New England. She was rebuilt twelve years ago. She was valued at \$125,000. It is understood that there is no marine insurance. A heavy easterly gale is prevailing. The steamer is rapidly breaking up. The cargo will be a total loss.

The Sharon Divorce Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—The Sharon divorce case today was productive of startling and unexpected developments. Mrs. Martha Wilson, colored, who had testified in behalf of the plaintiff, Miss Hill, that she saw the marriage contract in 1880, and when on the stand recognized the document produced as the same, acknowledged today when called by the defense, that she had perjured herself; that she never saw the document until it was shown her by Miss Hill a short time before the trial opened. She says Miss Hill promised to pay her \$5,000 to swear she had seen the contract in 1880. She agreed to do so and did. Her husband, after reading the contract, also agreed to swear he saw it the same year. He was to receive \$2,000 additional. The witness, Miss Hill, Mrs. Burckett and Mrs. Slow, colored, were together at Miss Hill's when the agreement was entered into to testify falsely to the marriage contract. When cross examined, she said she had only testified previously to what Miss Hill had instructed her. Did not know she was committing perjury. At the close of the cross questioning the witness became confused, and could not recollect the date when she had the meeting with the plaintiff.

Designs for a Garfield Monument.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 8.—Forty-three designs for a Garfield monument, of which eleven are models and thirty-two drawings, were received by the association on May last, the day fixed by the invitation issued to artists in October last. These designs are from France, Italy, Germany, England and the United States. Their arrangement is now in progress in the large art gallery of J. F. Ryder, where there is an excellent sky light and plenty of space. Each design has a motto or mark to identify the artist and his work, and are accompanied by a sealed envelope bearing a similar motto or mark, and containing the artist's name. The designs will therefore be examined and passed upon without knowing the name of the artist who made them. The collection of designs is varied and elaborate, and shows much thought has been given the subject, and there is much gratification expressed over the result. The designs have not yet been exhibited to the public, and no action has been taken by the trustees. The first examination by the trustees will be made on May 14th. It is probable that no decision will be made for some weeks.

Fire at Duluth.

DULUTH, Minn., May 8.—This afternoon about 1 o'clock a fire caught from a spark from the planing mill in the stable of the Duluth Lumber company, and burned the building and nineteen out of twenty-two horses in it. Two of the horses which escaped were so badly burned that it was necessary to kill them. From the stable the flames communicated to the blacksmith shop and destroyed that, then caught in the sawdust in the yard and in the docks made from slabs. The firemen fought the flames all the afternoon and are still at work at ten o'clock. A high wind was blowing, which made it exceedingly hard to conquer the flames and keep the fire out of the mills and other valuable property. The loss is from \$8,000 to \$10,000. A fire at Superior, Wis., this afternoon destroyed the store of Danby & Son and several other buildings. No particulars were received here. A special to the Tribune from Knife Falls says the fire caught in a lumber yard of the Benwalk, Shaw & Crosssett lumber company, and destroyed 20,000 feet of finished lumber.

The mayor of Long Island City has been assured by President Fish that the city will not lose a dollar by the closing of the Marine bank

THE WASHINGTON BUDGET.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—In the senate the chair laid before the senate a communication from the secretary of the interior, submitting a supplement to the provisional estimates, calling for \$276,620 for further clerical hire, which will be necessary if the pension bills now pending should be passed. Mitchell, of the committee on pensions, reported favorably with an amendment in the house bill, granting pensions to soldiers of the Mexican war, which was placed on the calendar, and the bills heretofore introduced in the senate for the same object were indefinitely postponed. The amendment provides that no such officer, enlisted man or widow, shall be entitled to the benefits of this act unless dependent in whole or in part on his or her own labor or assistance from others for support. Davies offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the secretary of the interior for information as to whether any steps had been taken to prosecute one Halfernes for shooting an Indian named Black Wolf. Halfernes, he said, was a cowboy, who made a bet with his friends that he could put a rifle bullet through the Indian's hat without touching his head. He made a slight mistake, however, and put the bullet through the head instead of the hat. The Indians felt outraged by this and in the excitement growing out of the incident, burned a house belonging to the cowboys. The house burners were tried and sentenced to five years' imprisonment, but the man who shot the Indian is still untied and unpunished. The Indians naturally felt that justice had not been done them, and the resolution was intended to bring out the facts as to what effort was made to prosecute the first offender. Van Wyck offered a resolution, which, at the suggestion of Conger, was laid over one day, directing the secretary of the interior to withhold granting patents to or recognizing any claim made by the Northern Pacific railway adjoining and on account of what is known as Pagallup branch, built many years ago, until this congress shall take action on the question of forfeiture of the lands granted said road.

In the house, after several reports, including that of a bill from the committee on commerce for the appointment of a Missouri river commission, the house debated and passed the bill loaning \$1,000,000 to the managers of the New Orleans exposition. The vote was 134 to 87. The American forestry congress concluded its annual session today. Papers were read by Messrs. Eggleston, of Washington, F. T. Baker, of Topeka, B. E. Vernawa, of New York, on the value and management of good timber lands. A general discussion upon the subject showed the prevailing sentiment was that the land laws of the United States should be amended so as to distinguish between simple agricultural land which is almost arid and treeless and valuable timber lands of the public domain. It was urged that the preservation of the timber lands was a matter of national importance, and such land should be withdrawn from settlement or public disposal. A paper by C. M. Read, of Hudson, O., on the preservation of the forest on the head waters of streams, was received with marked attention and warmly commended. The last paper, by John S. Hicks, of New York, was entitled "The planting of trees by railroad companies." Hicks presented interesting statistics of the consumption of wood by railroad. He estimated that the cost per mile of ties at \$924 every 7 years or a total per annum of \$149,160.00 for the 113,000 miles of railroad in United States. To supply the necessary timber would require 12,672 million acres of wood land kept in constant growth, or 133-10 acres per mile for a single track rail, which would be equivalent to a strip of land over four hundred feet wide along side of every mile of a single road, and adding one-half to the estimate for double lines and sidings, and assuming that only one-half the distance could be planted, it would require nearly one-half a mile of growing timber alongside of each mile of railroad to produce a sufficient number of ties for use, exclusive of the timber consumed in bridging and fencing. There are many places owned by the railroads that could be planted with trees, which protect the road from snow drifts and wind storms while growing. The committee appointed to examine into the merits of the bill pending before congress, entitled "a bill to establish national experiment stations in connection with agricultural colleges in the various states," presented a report which was adopted, earnestly endorsing the bill and urging its passage. The committee on publication recommended the appointment of a standing committee on the publication and issue of bulletins from time to time, as a means of communication among the friends of forestry.

More Horse Thieves.

The villainous gang of horse thieves who have been prowling about the northwest for some time appeared upon the scene of action again Wednesday night and stole five horses from Mr. John Staley of McLean county. Mr. Staley has been in McLean county for some time and had accumulated a neat little foundation for a fortune. This loss to him is heavy, however, and no time should be lost in the endeavor to capture the captain of the cowardly villains who have robbed him of these valuable animals. Among the stolen horses was a fine Norman stallion. If a few of these treacherous vagabonds were lynched horse stealing would not be so popular in the upper Missouri valley.

Church Improvements.

Rev. D. C. Plannet, pastor of the M. E. church has received sufficient encouragement from the citizens to warrant the trustees in proceeding with the erection of the spire and painting and completing the edifice. Although the money has not been subscribed, the pastor and trustees feel confident that with the encouraging expressions of the public they are warranted in the undertaking. Bids for the work will be opened at three o'clock Thursday afternoon, the committee reserving the right to reject any and all bids. Plans and specifications can be seen by calling at the parsonage.

THE PRESIDENCY

And the Chances of Candidates as Considered by Col. Lounsberry.

The "Almost But Not Quite" Position in Which Blaine is Held.

A Belief That Grant and Arthur Will Hold the Balance of Power.

The Outlook.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—The state and territorial conventions for the election of delegates to the national republican convention have all been held, and the result is decidedly distressing to the politician who is in doubt about his position until he sees which side is likely to win. I assure you the woods are full of these doubtful fellows just at the present time, and it therefore became an easy matter for conventions to concede to Arthur's administration all of the credit due it while giving milk and water instructions in favor of Blaine. Apparently the strength of Blaine and Arthur is about equal. It is possible that on the first ballot Blaine may have a dozen or two more votes than Arthur, but it is exceedingly difficult to see from what source Blaine will be able to gather the strength that will lead him to success. Certainly he can not expect recruits from Arthur's column. The Grant men, and they will be far stronger than is anticipated, will soon discover that they hold the balance of power, and in my judgement they will name the next president. It may be Arthur, it could be Edmunds were he as vigorous as a candidate as he is good as a man; it may be Hawley or it may be Gresham, but

BLAINE IT SEEMLY WILL NOT BE.

The opposition to him is uncompromising and will be sufficiently active to accomplish his defeat. Unquestionably he is the choice of the rank and file of the party. He is admired and almost worshipped by the masses, and were he to be chosen president he would give us a splendid administration, but he is the leading man in the race and a combination of causes will surely lead to his defeat in the convention. Other men as able as he have been slaughtered in the past, and he cannot hope to avoid the fate that befell them. Revenge for his defeat of Grant, the old difficulty with Conkling and his vigorous way of saying and doing things gives him enemies that in their opposition will prove invincible.

Arthur's strength cannot be expected to go to Blaine. His friends will stand like the oak in the storm. They will point to the almost universal endorsement given the administration, and to the fact that no man has risen to condemn it. The president may not have always made haste to do what proved to be right, but he has made few steps that he has been forced to retrace.

HE HAS ACTED CAUTIOUSLY

but wisely, and in his administration there are no blunders to harp upon to his discredit. He has not sought to use the power of his administration to force a renomination, and the friends who go the convention in his behalf will not be tempted or turned by any official or other pressure from their purpose to give him the endorsement he deserves. He entered the office under the most crying circumstance. He was known to the country as Arthur, the collector and interested parties had given him the name of being merely a ward politician. He rose above the expectations of all men, and has given the country an administration that is absolutely above reproach.

THERE IS NO TAIN OF JOBBERY

or corruption in connection with it. The business interests of the country have felt unusual freedom. There are those who would find fault with the appearance of angels no matter how bright and pure, and so there are those who seek to undermine this administration without regard to its merit. Arthur deserves a nomination but he may be defeated, Blaine, however, will not be chosen in his stead. Grant's name will be presented and you will be astonished at the following he will have. It will exceed that of Edmunds or Logan. The contest may last several days and when the break comes it will not be among Arthur's forces but the Grant men will present a compromise candidate who will be the next President if Arthur is not.

MR. LINCOLN

is spoken of by all as the proper candidate for the vice presidency. I have met him several times in his official capacity since I have been in the city and I have been agreeably surprised in him. He is about my age. I have met him often when like myself, he was captain in the army. He was immature then. There seemed to be little to commend him aside from the fact that he was Lincoln's son. I cannot forget a blow given me in Libby prison by one related to him. I find he, like his father, is great hearted and can not turn a deaf ear to those in distress. I plead with him the cause of a widow whose son in an evil hour had entered the regular army blithing her bright hopes for the future. He read the widow's letter, tears started in his eyes. No more was required to be said. The widow needed the service of her son; the country did not. Mr. Lincoln, as his father, would have done, ordered the relief for which she prayed. I got an

INSIDE VIEW OF HIS HEART in this interview and I know I shall be among those in a future campaign who will take pride in urging his name for the presidency. I saw him when arranging for the distribution of the relief granted by congress for the flood sufferers. The noble qualities of head and heart were here displayed, also I heard a delegation before him urge the promotion of a worthy comrade. While not yielding to them he did not seek to raise false hopes or mislead them in any way, nor did he humiliate them. They felt that their case would be determined upon its merits.

Robert Lincoln is a worthy son of his illustrious father and the day will come when he will be President of the United States. I will reach home next week. Whether I shall be successful in my mission remains to be seen. G. A. L.

The Bismarck Tribune.

JAMESTOWN is advertising for bids for a system of waterworks to be put in this season.

The famous Kindred farm at Valley City has been purchased by S. K. Nester of Genesee, N. Y.

HUGH J. CAMPBELL is second only to Bowen in the Yankton ring and he hopes to outdo him in a few weeks.

ONLY men of twenty years open hostility to the practices of the republican party are wanted in the democratic ranks—speech by Dennis Hannafin.

HON C. F. KINDRED, says that under no circumstances will he allow his name to be used in connection with congressional candidacy from Minnesota this fall.

THE Fargo Republican says: "The Bismarck TRIBUNE publishes a lengthy and able article in defence of Judge Hudson. It does that gentleman justice."

THE Missouri delegation in congress has taken the right step. If a good fight is made the appropriation for the improvement of the Missouri river can be made respectable.

THE reason of so many democrats favoring the nomination of S. J. Tilden is because they believe the old man will "shell out" liberally and money is wanted to "make the mare go."

JUDGE PALMER of the Dakota bench is receiving the highest possible praise from all sides for the sound doctrine he is daily proclaiming at the sessions of court over which he is presiding.

COL. LOUNSBERRY having played in his stack, and, as he supposed, copped the gubernatorial ace, is en route home, while Col. Pat Donan is en route to Washington to see if he cannot get a hand in the game.

It is not at all unlikely that while President Arthur appreciates the resolutions being passed by different state conventions endorsing his administration, he would like them to carry their appreciation a little further and not make so many instructions for Blaine.

THE Yankton Press and Dakotian is quite anxious to know where the leak was in the recent grand jury and how it was that friends of Governor Ordway knew all the time what was going on. The selection of grand jurors should be left to Campbell's little joker, Bowen, next time, who will see to it that every man is fledged before serving.

Now that there has been a genuine rip-roaring cyclone near Dayton Ohio, it will be in order for the editor of the Journal to come out and denounce Dakota again. This gentleman takes pleasure in insisting that Dakota is a land of blizzards, when the fact is Dakota does not know what a cyclone is and therefore sympathizes greatly with the people of Ohio in this the hour of their affliction.

HERE is the way the Jamestown Alert puts it:

"The unsullied facts of the matter are that the Yanktonites headed by Campbell, went to the convention with the intention of 'scooping' North Dakota in everything and gobbling up the entire delegation to the national convention, and were hung with their own rope North Dakota went there with the honest idea of a fair division of the representation to Chicago. Yankton wanted everything and got nothing.

HUGH J. CAMPBELL, the leader and general of the anti-Ordway forces, is no less denounced in South than in North Dakota. Those who know him best say he is vindictive and still possessed of the bulldozing characteristics peculiar to him during his career in Louisiana. It is said he left that state for the state's good, and history seems to be repeating itself in his case in Dakota to the injury of the territory at large, and the few good and considerate people at Yankton who do not approve of their leader's actions.

It has been erroneously stated that Alex. McKenzie is a democrat, and that he was a delegate to the Huron convention. He was not a delegate to the convention, but as a member of the third house did as good work as any one for the interests of the republican party and North Dakota. If Mr. McKenzie was a democrat he would be figuring more prominently than he is in the democratic conventions to elect delegates to the forthcoming democratic convention at Pierre.

CAMPBELL's grand jury is receiving the censure from all sides it so richly deserves. The Minneapolis Journal speaks as follows: "Campbell's Yankton grand jury did the work it had on hand with hearty unanimity. Not content with returning an indictment against Campbell's enemy, Ordway, it furnishes an elaborate certificate of character for the prosecutor who prostituted the power of the court for the purpose of punishing the object of his malice. Even the respectable enemies of Ordway cry out in condemnation of the methods applied to

injure him. A more despicable bit of business was never done in Dakota, than the indictment without a hearing of the governor of a great territory through considerations of malice and for political effect. The department of justice is degraded by this maladministration of the functions of a grand jury, and the court can but be held in contempt by all fair minded men until it shall have undone the disreputable work and repudiated this noxious district attorney who so basely prostituted his high office and the grand jury system of the country in the name of justice, but for personal and partisan purposes. It would seem that this is a case which calls for some action on the part of the attorney general. The defendant, Ordway, should court a speedy trial, and after having vindicated himself fully, his vengeance should be sleepless until he has brought his accuser to an accounting before the bar of outraged justice."

Of the various measures before congress affecting Dakota delegate Raymond has this to say:

The bill providing for the division of the territory, he thinks, cannot possibly be passed during the present session of congress.

What is known as the judicial bill has been favorably reported to the house, and there seems to be no opposition to it from any quarter, it will be brought before the house and no doubt passed on or about the 27th of May. As is well known this bill provides for the appointment of two new judges in Dakota, one for the northern and one for the southern portion.

The bill providing for an increase of representatives in both branches of the territorial legislature to double the present number, has unanimously reported by the committee on territories, and will pass without much opposition about the 13th of May.

The bill introduced by himself, reducing the term of residence on a homestead from five years to three years and permitting an absence of four months during winter, is still in the hands of the committee on public lands, but there is every reason to believe that it will be reported favorably. He has heard of no opposition to it in the committee, and the general land commissioner has expressed the approval of it, provided it be restricted in its application to those sections of the country where the winter is very severe. Mr. Raymond is quite confident that his bill will become a law before the adjournment of congress.

Straight's bill providing for a reduction of the price of government lands within railroad limits from \$2.50 to \$1.25, per acre will probably meet with some opposition in certain quarters, but the general impression is that it will be reported favorably by the committee and become a law.

There is considerable opposition among Western congressmen to the proposed repeal of the timber culture and pre-emption acts, and Mr. Raymond doesn't believe either will pass.

In the matter of the candidacy of Col. C. A. Lounsberry for the governorship of Dakota, the following endorsements have been filed with the President: The entire congressional delegation of Michigan, led by Senators Conger and Palmer; the Grand Army of the Republic, department of Michigan; Gen. O. B. Wilcox; Gen. Charles T. Gorham; the Post and Tribune, Detroit; the entire congressional delegation of Wisconsin; Senator Chas. P. Manderson and the representatives in congress from Nebraska; Senator P. B. Plumb and representatives in congress from Kansas; Hon. H. L. Dawes and J. D. Long, M. C., Massachusetts; Senator S. J. R. McMillan, Representatives Washburn, White and Wakefield, of Minnesota; Ex-Secretary of War Hon. A. Ramsay; Hon. John B. Sanborn; Ex-Governor J. S. Pillsbury; the Tribune and the Journal, Minneapolis, the Globe, St. Paul; C. W. Johnson, chief clerk U. S. Senate; the delegates in congress from the territories of Washington, Idaho, Montana and Wyoming; J. Warren Keifer, of Ohio; Bvt. Major General W. B. Hazen; the journalists of Dakota, opinions of the press and letters of recommendation from Dakota editors; resolutions of county conventions, letters from prominent citizens and petitions from the people of Dakota; Hon. Robert Van Horn of Missouri.

THE press has repeatedly called attention to the absurdity of the annual appropriations for the improvement of the upper Missouri river. That excellent work has been done even with niggardly appropriations, cannot be questioned. The obstructions at Cow Island have been removed and a good permanent channel secured, Donphan's rapids have been cleared of dangerous rocks, and there is now over three feet of water in the channel even in low water. At Chimney Bend, old Fort Peck and other points well known to old pilots as uncertain places excellent work has been done, and with sufficient appropriations, there is no reason why navigation from Bismarck to Benton cannot extend at least one month later in the fall than at the present time. Engineer Durage has been engaged in the upper Missouri improvements during the past two years, but he has worked to great disadvantage. Hardly does he get fairly at work with his corps of engineers, before the annual appropriation is exhausted. The season of low water is short during which time only work can be pushed. With sufficient appropriation, plans might be made during the winter and spring for effective fall work. Flat boats could be built, a dispatch steamer purchased to run in connection with the steamer Emily and all preparations made for working a large number of men simultaneously at various points along the river and vastly more good will be done with the same amount of money than is now accom-

plished. Is it pleasing to note that both delegate Raymond of Dakota and delegate Maginnis of Montana are working to secure this end. These gentlemen wish the expenditure of say \$1,500,000 for the improvement of the Missouri river from its mouth to its head, believing he will distribute it to better advantage than congress. It is the opinion of all well-advised men that at least \$250,000 should be used above the mouth of the Yellowstone. It seems that river of such importance as the Missouri and one which drains such a vast area of the public domain ought to receive more consideration at the hands of congress than it has heretofore.

ASHLEY D. HARGER, correspondent of the Chicago Times, sends his paper, under date of April 30, an interesting letter from Bismarck, the following being extracts:

As a necessity, direct communication will soon be established with Chicago in the construction of more liberal railway facilities, and the trade now going to much of north Dakota, Montana and other new country from St. Paul and Minneapolis proceed from Chicago and center at Bismarck. Natural channels of commerce fix such result inevitable, and the place destined to become a leading feature in the development of the regions mentioned. In such attainment the importance in the location of Bismarck derives true estimate and in anything less is in no manner appreciated.

The business of the place is somewhat remarkable, and in the midst of which large values are held and every incentive given. Mercantile pursuits are plentifully arrayed, the burden of the song for more market with less supply, and as is always the case in every new territory, the town "ahead of the country," and is destined to remain so everywhere until men choose labor rather than speculation. Operations are none the less active, however, and trade seems lively. Bismarck, like all popular western cities, holds its reputation good not only in the kind of its wares and merchandise, but most emphatically in the style and manner of its people. What would do a man on change in Chicago is not sufficient for the board of trade at Bismarck, and in the understanding of good goods and how to wear them first presentation attains in the appearance of the ladies at the capital city. The customs of the place are genial and inviting, the manner courteous, warm and welcome, and in it all is found such cheer and greeting as to fix great happiness and determine much establishment. As a consequence, first impressions are greatly prejudicial in such favor and the situation valued accordingly.

In arriving at Bismarck one is impressed with the beauty of its scenes and elegance, attained equally with the importance it commands, and the city found high and dry, some two miles from the river's bank, which here assumes a bluff, and the town located on a corresponding elevation, in broad, rolling prairie. The best possible system in sewerage attains in the natural lay of the land, with a healthful condition consequent and malarial diseases unknown. In arrangement the plat of the town is admirably designed—the streets broad, regular, clearly and well kept, the residence part of the city comparing favorably with most towns in the eastern states, while in the busy business circles of the town many of the structures attain to the most positive elegance. These are of brick, manufactured here, three and four stories, with basement, finished and furnished in all modern attainment.

Bismarck is the shire town of Burleigh county, which comprises 1,000,000 acres of land, a fourth of which is yet unsurveyed, and the Bismarck land district, the largest in the United States—as large as the state of New York. Transactions at the office here during 1883 covered an entry of 2,250,000 acres, of which 1,902 are homestead and pre-emption claims, covering 340,081 acres. "Deded land" in over a quarter of a million acres was added to the taxable property of the district, and proof of five years' residence made upon over 6,000 acres. The best portion of the remaining unoccupied public domain is comprised in the Bismarck district, and which offers golden opportunity in thousands of free homes. It is the only land district in Dakota in which coal is found on government lands and in which entries of coal lands were made during the past year. Burleigh county competed successfully for the best exhibit in agricultural products at the Cincinnati exposition and the Minneapolis fair within the same time, being awarded the gold medal and a special prize banner.

The business of the Northern Pacific railway as transacted at the Bismarck station furnishes a showing of \$440,157.26 in total receipts for the year 1883. That of the Fort Benton Transportation company's line and Coulson Line Missouri River Transportation company in river business shows shipment of more than 10,000 tons of up river freight with over 15,000 passengers carried. In such transaction \$117,000 was paid the Northern Pacific railway for freight delivered at the landing, making the receipts of the road at Bismarck \$557,157.26. The Missouri is navigable for more than 1,200 miles above this point, the Yellowstone most of the season through Montana and nearly to the Wyoming line; all the intervening country is tributary to Bismarck. In the completion of more extended railway facilities—impetative as immediate in the demands of the lower country in the supply of coal and for which the region incident to this locality takes first rank in a general means of commerce—and a better connection with Chicago, Bismarck must prove a center of this new found world, and establish its empire accordingly.

The progress of the city is fairly illustrated in the matter of building, and which during the season of 1883 attained to the erection of 217 different structures at a total cost of little less than \$1,000,000. Of these the more prominent are of brick, all of which is of home manufacture, and the character of the various creations is sufficient as a credit to any city in the land. The quality of the brick produced is greatly superior, and the deposit of material in the immediate vicinity sufficient in manufacture for indefinite supply. The industry is already important, and, next to the coal mines, which are frequent in liberal croppings throughout the district, is likely to rank among the leading interests of the country. It will be seen that two articles of export, the one indispensable

and the other a first adjunct in the settlement or sustenance of a country, are already determined at Bismarck, and which, in addition to the regular traffic in cereals, live stock, and all farm products, contributes materially in sustaining the country. Other and important interests will develop, manufacture become established as demand may require, and the country expand as enterprise is fixed.

While the city is but at its commencement, and with a population of only five thousand, transactions in real estate, agricultural pursuit, cattle deals, mining exploits, manufacture, exchange, and commercial callings during the year 1883 show an aggregate volume of \$40,000,000. This holds even with La Crosse, "the second city of Wisconsin," and for the second year of its reign puts out the best time and best shape known to the continent.

DR. BENTLEY, chairman of the Burleigh county delegation to Huron, being an excellent parliamentarian, made his influence felt in the convention. He made many friends and worked for the interests of Bismarck and North Dakota with that same zealous manner characteristic of his career in local affairs. Hon. E. A. Williams and Hon. Robert Maenider, having both made many acquaintances from former connections with the territorial house, did invaluable services. Burleigh has reason to feel proud of her delegation.

NEWS COMMENTS.

CHICAGO HAS 560 less saloons this year than last.

INDIANA, Illinois and Ohio send colored alternates to Chicago.

THERE are more sons of the Emerald Isle in America than in Ireland.

THE cleanest and neatest newspaper in South Dakota is the Sioux Falls Leader.

STAR route Kellogg has been acquitted. It is to near election time to convict anyone for any crime.

THE Spanish gypsies assert that they know the dance which Herodias' daughter performed before Herod.

SUBSCRIPTIONS to the amount of \$100,000 were received in one day for the proposed Helena and Benton railroad.

TORNADOES in Ohio and forest fires in Michigan. Why not come to Dakota, where people are free from such pestilence?

CHICAGO sees Philadelphia and goes her one better. She claims a woman 94 years old who used to sit in George Washington's lap.

ARTESIAN wells in New York show that the East river underflows the island. In the deep wells lately sunk the water ebbs and flows with the tide.

WHEN will the state of Massachusetts get through with Ben Butler? The democrats of that state now unanimously endorse him for the presidency.

HENRY WARD BEECHER likens Blaine unto Moses in that they both get up to the top of the hill and take a peep at the promised land, but get no further.

DULUTH is pining for the issuance of its new directory. It wants to know how its growth progresses. Duluth's destiny is one that will surprise everybody.

AMERICA has but two cannon foundries, Boston and West Point. At neither of these have any cannon been cast since the war except for experimental purposes.

THE fact of Iowa having a state democratic convention is causing considerable comment throughout this land. It has been supposed that the party was buried in that state.

NAVIGATION has opened at Duluth, and from the showing made by the Pioneer Press correspondent the prospects are good for a marked increase both in business and tonnage at that port this season.

GLENDIVE, Montana, has had an envious eye on the train loads of people going west every day bound for the Coeur d'Alene mines, for some time and finally has succeeded in getting up a little excitement of her own.

ST. PAUL DISPATCH: Kit Adams, the Bismarck TRIBUNE man, evidently had an intuitive premonition of Ella Wheeler's approaching marriage, and started post haste for Wisconsin to head it off. Alas! he was late.

CHIEFS of the Cherokees, Choctaws, Creeks, and Seminole Indians of this country, have had a conference and perfected arrangements for exhibiting at the New Orleans world's fair and cotton centennial exposition, which opens in December next, the products of their reservations.

LAST week a freight conductor discovered that four men had broken into a sealed car. He quietly closed the door and telegraphed to Helena to have them arrested. They were brought before the justice pleaded guilty stating that they had gone broke in the Coeur d'Alene mines and were simply trying to get back home. They were allowed to go on.

THE Huron convention shows that if central Dakota is ever going to have her power felt in convention she must look for a combination with the anti-Yankton ring crowd in the Sioux valley and north Dakota. She cannot afford to load herself down with the "Louisiana Campbell" crowd who are seeking to run a big steal on the school lands when Dakota is admitted.

In speaking of the possible re-nomination of delegate Raymond, Col. Lounsberry in an interview says: "He ought to be re-nominated. He is a much more efficient delegate than those who are jealous of his success since he has been in the Territory are willing to accede. It would be a shame to slaughter him, as was done with Pettigrew and Bennett, before his work is fairly commenced."

E. V. SMALLEY's paper, The Northwest, published in New York, has been studying the map and geology of the country. It says: "A railroad from Bismarck north and west along the Missouri slope is one of the necessities of the

near future. This region is fast filling up with settlers. The land is excellent for general farming, and the natural grasses afford fine pasturage. The winters are milder and the springs come earlier than in regions on the same lines of latitude farther east, the beneficial influence of the Chinook winds being felt even at this great distance from the Pacific coast."

In the fall and winter of 1804 Capt. Clarke, the famous explorer (Clarke and Lewis) with his men remained in the camp of the Nez Percés in Montana. For convenience sake Clarke took unto himself a wife from among the tribe. Clarke's expedition moved in the spring of 1805, but his accommodating wife remained. As a result of this union, however, a red-headed boy was born, who was afterwards recognized by Clarke as his son. This old Indian is now living near Helena, and says he is good for twenty years yet.

A PORTLAND, Oregon, private dispatch received in New York states the Northern Pacific will within ten days open for traffic the connecting link between Tacoma and Seattle. This makes Seattle practically the Puget Sound terminus of the Northern Pacific line and forces Tacoma into the position of a way station.

DAKOTA has more post offices than Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Idaho, Indian Territory, Louisiana, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont, Utah, Washington Territory or Wyoming, and more than Delaware, Nevada, Rhode Island and Montana combined.

THE soldier's bounty land bill, giving those honorably discharged after fourteen days service 80 acres of public lands; those who served not less than one year 120 acres, and those who served not less than two years 160 acres has been reported favorably by the sub committee.

THE Quartermaster General of the army has recently sent to England an order for 10,000 yards of gold lace, to be used upon the new regulation uniforms. It is the largest purchase of the sort ever made, and Uncle Sam's soldiers will be resplendent when it arrives.

MR. DAVIS, of South Dakota, who has been in Washington all winter trying to get the government to set aside one township of land in Dakota for the erecting of a monument to the Homestead Act, has returned. He was unsuccessful.

The Philadelphia Times is responsible for saying that a Chicago man fell dead in a saloon the other day immediately after taking a drink and that the bartender had been arrested charged with adulterating the drink with water.

ANOTHER Giteau witness has come to grief. Dr. Kempster, of Oshkosh, superintendent of the state insane asylum, has applied for divorce on the ground of ill treatment and bad temper.

In 1847 the late Thurlow Weed predicted that in ten years from that date Chicago would be a larger city than Albany, and his friends in New York thought him foolish.

OSCAR WILDE has played the dude racket successfully and he now proposes to change his dress, symmetrize his shape and give lectures on reform of dress and living.

No tears need be shed because of the wheat failure in Rhode Island. The Fargo Republican says it only amounts to two bushels compared with Dakota.

A CORRESPONDENT writing from London, Eng., says that Dakota is on the lips of every inquirer and that a large immigration is bound to be had this year.

TO THE tune of "John Brown's Body" Hon. M. L. McCornack was renominated for mayor of the city of Grand Forks at the city convention.

THE New York Herald has a new arithmetic by which it figures that Arthur will have 432 votes on first ballot, thus insuring his nomination.

"HE was the ablest and most brilliant man of the delegation," is the way Blaine, in his new book, alludes to Hon. Roscoe Conkling.

THE Henry College Lottery Company of Kentucky, the last of the lottery organizations in that state, has discontinued business.

THE \$500 license ordinance passed the Minneapolis council by a vote of 14 to 6. Chicago also now enjoys the high license.

PUCK is very much disappointed because Blaine does not bring suit for libel. The cut of the "tattooed man" falls flat.

THE negroes have disowned Frederick Douglass, and, buffalo like, the old man has been turned out of the herd to die.

LAST year 6,870 miles of railroad was built in the United States, 413 miles in Montana and 410 miles in Dakota.

TRINITY CHURCH block, New York, is variously estimated to be worth from eight to twelve million dollars.

BLAINE carries his own state. This is something more than other presidential candidates have done.

A RECEIPT is wanted for the best means of disposing of the annual spring tramp.

SIOUX FALLS rejoices at the advent of the electric light.

CHICAGO has a saloon to every thirty five families.

BLAINE's strength in Minnesota was underestimated by the state press. If this popular enthusiasm for Maine's favorite son continues, he is likely to be nominated on the first ballot. From the tenor of the state conventions thus far held Blaine is unquestionably the popular choice of the United States at the present time. So enthusiastic are his supporters it seems almost improbable that he will receive any back-set.

MR. G. P. Williams, missionary of the American Sunday School Union for North Dakota with headquarters at Bismarck, is ready to assist in establishing union Sabbath schools and to supply them with the necessary literature. He invites the correspondence of parties in all parts of North Dakota who desire his presence and services in the Sunday school work. Address G. P. Williams, Bismarck, North Dakota 50. Please copy.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Bismarck Tribune.

BY M. H. JEWELL.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

Published every morning, except Monday, at Bismarck, Dakota, is delivered by carrier to all parts of the city at twenty-five cents per week, or \$1 per month.

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TO ADVERTISERS.

The DAILY TRIBUNE circulates in every town within one hundred miles of Bismarck reached by a daily mail, and is by far the best advertising medium in this part of the Northwest.

The WEEKLY TRIBUNE has a large and rapidly increasing circulation throughout the country, and is a desirable sheet through which to reach the farmers and residents of the small towns remote from railroad lines.

The general eastern agent of the TRIBUNE is A. F. Richardson, with headquarters at Room 55, Tribune Building, New York.

The Moody county Enterprise believes the second choice of Dakota's delegates to be Senator Edmunds.

It is reported that Homer, the TRIBUNE's former Mandan correspondent, is now owner of a controlling interest in the Helena Independent.

A CORRESPONDENT of the St. Paul Globe erroneously states that the TRIBUNE has taken occasion to stab Judge Hudson. He evidently has some other paper in mind, as the TRIBUNE has been foremost in repudiating the unwarranted attacks upon the judge.

Morrison county democrats, not to be outdone by Burleigh county unfettered, have selected four most excellent citizens to represent them at the Pierre convention, Messrs. Hager, Carpenter, Vinton and King. These men are not only good democrats but thoroughly representative citizens.

THERE can be no doubt but that at the present time James G. Blaine is the choice of the masses for president. The cumbersome machinery of politics, however, and the manipulations of wire pullers often thwart the wishes of the masses. Whether this is to be at the Chicago convention remains to be seen. Certain it is, however, that defeat will follow Mr. Blaine unless he develops strength enough to be nominated on the first or second ballot.

THE Chicago Tribune says: "All the candid and careful presidential ciphering of chances comes to one conclusion, viz: that the Sherman vote of Ohio (18) and the Logan vote of Illinois (40) can nominate Blaine on the very first ballot if they should deem it advisable." And it says further that there is no present likelihood that the republican convention will need to ballot more than two or three times before making a nomination.

OF Louisiana Returning Board Hugh J. Campbell, the Clark county (South Dakota) Review speaks as follows: United States Attorney Campbell, has caused 2,000 witnesses to be subpoenaed to attend the United States court at Yankton, and has fixed up the grand jury with eleven men on it from Yankton county, in hopes of indicting some of the capital commissioners, Gov. Ordway and others. If he has entailed such an expense upon the country he should be removed at once. How a person of his character ever secured an appointment to such an important position is a wonder, after having before made two efforts to indict Gov. Ordway and failed, now to add to the court's expenses as he proposes to do, is a disgrace to Dakota.

A WASHINGTON correspondent of the Pierre Journal writes that paper as follows: "The candidacy of Col. Lounsberry for the office of governor of Dakota is not an affair to be sneezed at. I don't know what you think of it, but am giving you reliable news when I say that Lounsberry is making a fight which looks like business. He is on friendly terms with the president, and seems to have reason to believe that he will be appointed. I have it straight that the president offered the office to Hon. J. N. Tyner last January after Gov. Ordway had positively declined to accept a reappointment. The rumor is that the president intends to give Gov. Ordway a better and a more prominent place than the Dakota governorship."

JOHN H. DRAKE, editor of the Dakota Pioneer, and goiner of the words "Ordway must go," is trying to answer the charges preferred by his contemporaries that he had to purchase a proxy in order to attend the Huron convention. It might do this successfully were it not for the fact that the matter is too generally known. That Mr. Drake did wish to attend the convention as a delegate, and that he was defeated at the county convention cannot be successfully denied. He was sat down upon hard by the convention, and had hard work even to get a proxy. The majority of the people in Brown county have no use for Drake, a condition of affairs which that gentleman must soon become aware of. The attacks of the Pioneer upon Gov. Ordway have been malicious and libelous. Had Drake's opposition been of a gentlemanly nature he would likely have been sustained by a considerable number in south Dakota, but his hostility has been so unreasonable and foolish that his at-

tacks have simply acted as boomerangs, a fact that Mr. Drake will sooner or later find out. The fair minded people of Brown county are not with Mr. Drake.

ADVANTAGES BISMARCK OFFERS FOR A COLLEGE.

Col. Wm. Thompson having during his life been deeply interested in educational matters, and being desirous of seeing Bismarck an educational center, has studied the various advantages presented by this locality for the establishment of colleges, and submits the following valuable paper:

In regard to our inherent local advantages as a situation for colleges we beg leave to say:

First, That healthfulness and pleasantness of climate and surroundings is of indispensable importance in the selection of a location. No parent would consent to immure his promising offspring within the walls of a costly collegiate corporation situated in a low, flat, impure, miasmatic, sickly and prematurely death dealing locality, any more than a wise and discreet professor would be willing to make a foolish and unnecessary sacrifice of himself in such a locality for the mere gratification of seeing his pupils become a premature sacrifice.

The Missouri river valley, as compared with all other great valleys in the world, is regarded as the most healthy. The river itself is of the greatest length in the world, and is wonderfully rapid. Its source is in the Rocky Mountains in a high latitude and pure region, while its innumerable and vast tributaries are mainly from a similar mountain source, as the Rockies advance southward. This renders the waters of this river, though tardy below the mouth of the Yellowstone, the purest in America.

The face of the country in this wonderful valley is as a general thing gently undulating and rolling, with a gradual and almost imperceptible ascent from the mouth of its tributaries to the mountains on the one side and the watershed on the other; thus rendering the drainage perfect and leaving the whole country free from all accumulations of carbonic acid gas and all other kinds of malarial sources of premature disease and death.

That Bismarck occupies one of the very most favored localities in the vast valley will be conceded by all who may have the good fortune to see it and contemplate the peculiarities of its surroundings, and can be amply vouched for by all who have had an opportunity of testing its phenomenal healthfulness for the ten years of its settlement.

The next consideration of paramount importance in the selection of a location for a college pertains to the comprehensiveness and generality of its immediate and accessible environments. The advantages of an inexhaustible cosmic surrounding, exhibiting palpably through the senses of the subjective recipient the major or leading features and phenomena of nature, can no more be disputed or ignored as an "Open Cessina" to erudition or a key to exalted literary attainment, than the most palpably self-evident proposition in mathematics.

You will find our great Missouri river, with its broad, rapid, pure waters, with its lofty, variegated and picturesque bluffs and water sheds looming up in the immense distance, and the intervening landscape filled with fertile lands as variegated with gentle hill and beautiful valley as the æsthetic soul could wish for in a paradisaical eyisium, wonderfully suggestive to the mind of a student of the necessity and advantages of a thorough knowledge of geography.

Our situation on the dividing line running north and south between the cretaceous period and formations on the east, and the tertiary on the west, with all the varied formations of those periods, including the immense deposits of lignite coal and a more extensive field of all conceivable fossilized specimens of the vegetable and animal kingdoms than can be found anywhere except in the vicinity of Pyramid park, in Dakota, but a short distance from Bismarck, together with the vast surroundings of varied valuable mineral deposit, would be wonderfully suggestive of the necessity and advantage of a thorough knowledge of geology and mineralogy.

Our high northern latitude, our great disparity between the lengths of summer and winter days, our frequency and brilliancy of meteoric displays of northern lights and other displays of aerial and electric phenomena peculiar to north Dakota, will be very suggestive of the interest and value of a thorough knowledge of astronomy and electricity.

Our situation on the line of the greatest thermal idiosyncrasy of this continent; where despite the high northern latitude, the chinook warm winds directly from the warm currents of water in the Pacific ocean, passing over this favored region render the climate genial, moist and productive, becomes a powerful stimulant and incentive to the study and comprehension of meteorology and the higher branches of physical geography. And all combined induces a most thorough cultivation and comprehension of the higher mathematics.

In addition to the foregoing peculiar advantages of Bismarck, she will have another allied to and growing out of them, surpassing in ultimate importance all previously predicated; she is already possessed of great commercial advantages aided by the prestige of a good start for an enduring city. Add to this the probability of her remaining the capital city of the great state of Dakota, where all the great statesmen, lawyers and philosophers of the great northwest will probably meet on important business once a year, if not oftener, so that the students attending your college may have access to them and their meetings; would not this operate as a great stimulus and incentive to their exertions as students, as well as afford them a valuable objective environment to draw from for the support of their subjunctive erections? The mesmeric power of matured gigantic intellect with its accompanying emotional phenomena over the immature and nascent development of mind and emotion, has long since been conceded and may be relied upon as a truism.

But in the selection of a suitable location for a college, especially in a new and comparatively unknown and undeveloped country, many other considerations may become important factors in the wisdom of your conclusion and adoption.

Heretofore we have claimed a preference for Bismarck, simply because we find here a greater aggregation of all the outward or objective cosmic phenomena desirable as an acquisition to the subjective ego, as a means of operating as a key to all future mental acquisition.

It now becomes necessary and important to show why such an institution may be needed

here, and what constitute the probabilities of its ultimate success?

Formerly it would have been necessary and proper to have given you an elaborate and exhaustive description of this place and surroundings, but so much of the truth in regard to this peculiar and wonderful country has been heralded abroad and is now known by the public as to preclude the necessity of doing anything more than to simply remind you of what you must be already aware.

Will this become a densely populated country?

Will Bismarck speedily become a great, populous, wealthy and powerful city?

The answer to either of these questions involves the answer to the others.

First, Bismarck is in the very heart of the only great and extensive region of the unsettled public domain obtainable by settlement and known to possess every attribute of a successful agricultural proposition without irrigation.

The homeless, but energetic population of the world is on a rapid increase, and will find its way to North Dakota with a precipitancy never equalled by the settlement of any other agricultural country.

The results of the last year's increase of population, wealth and productive industry, is but a modest prelude.

Second, Bismarck is in latitude 46° 48' min. and longitude 100° 48' min., with an elevation of 1,690 feet. She is one the east bank of the Missouri river, 1,260 miles below Fort Benton, the head of navigation; and over 3,000 miles above New Orleans. She is on the main line of the greatest transcontinental thoroughfare in the world. At the east end of the Northern Pacific iron bridge across the Missouri, the most wonderful above the city of St. Louis, has a good steamboat landing and is the radiating and converging point for a greater amount of commercial business than any other city between St. Paul and Portland. The æsthetic superiority of her unique and advantageous location and surroundings, has never failed to fascinate and capture every intelligent cultured person having the good fortune to behold it under any circumstances regarded as reasonably usual and favorable.

As a legitimate result of this peculiar potency, millions of monied capital have been brought and invested here during the last year; and during the last summer and the present fall more than a million has been expended in the construction of a vast number of the most elegant and tasty permanent buildings found in the whole territory. This is a point more central to Dakota than any other ever placed in competition for the capital. It is but thirty-six miles from the actual center; and is much nearer the future center of population than that. The wonderful superiority of all the countries north and west of this, including the whole Missouri river valley beyond the coteaux, all of which is being settled with a precipitancy unprecedented and without the obstructions of reservations, while much of the southern portion is held by Indian reservations, which will for a long time, prevent settlement and retard the increase of population; thus throwing the center of population as far north as Bismarck, so that the capitol will never be removed from Bismarck on account of its not being sufficiently central.

Bismarck's geographical advantages, alone, will make her a great railroad center. She has her great eastern and western transcontinental thoroughfare already in operation. The great Missouri she has, and ever will have, as an outlet north and south. But while it is sufficiently navigable to induce a dense and productive population along its banks, it lasts but little over half the year. The balance of the year must be supplied by railroads, and they will be built as certainly as those along the Hudson, Connecticut and other water navigation have been built. This will afford additional confidence and growth, and bring others, until in ten years this will be a perfect hub, rendering Bismarck the most accessible point in the future state, and will bring to it rapidly, an aggregation of population, industry, wealth, educational institutions and christian associations far beyond anything at this day dreamed of or anticipated by our most sanguine enthusiasts.

W. T.

THE question is often asked the TRIBUNE if another railroad is likely to come to Bismarck this season. The ways of railroad magnets are mysterious. It is possible that two or three roads may arrive this season but probably not until next year. The various directory meetings to be held next month are now looked forward to with some interest. Surveys have been made and termini facilities secured and all that now remains is for the directories to say the word, go. Regarding the Rock Island road the Chicago Inter Ocean of a recent date says: Judge J. Tracy, President, and Mr. C. J. Ives, Vice President, of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Road, arrived here from Cedar Rapids yesterday and held a conference with Vice President M. Hughitt and General Superintendent C. C. Wheeler, of the Northwestern Road, in reference to a number of matters relating to their interests and connections. These gentlemen spoke enthusiastically over the proposed extension of their line in the direction of Bismarck, D. T. The exact objective point has not yet been decided upon. The extension will leave the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Road proper at Lake Park, Iowa, and run a little south of west toward Sibley, Iowa, and then northwest to Luverne, Minn., a distance of fifty miles. The route thence is to Pipestone, Minn., twenty-five miles further on, and to Watertown, D. T., seventy-five miles distant. All the preliminaries have been made by the engineers. The have gone over the line carefully, and exactly located one-half of it. All the contracts for the construction of the line have been made, and when the actual work is begun it will be rapidly pushed to completion. It is claimed that when this line is completed it will, in connection with the Rock Island Road, form the shortest route from here to Bismarck."

It seems that Miles City, as well as Bismarck, is quite frequently "taken in"

by traveling newspaper boomers. The Press says: "It seems strange to think that as enlightened as this community is, a large majority of our leading business men will donate as much as \$250 to an eastern "writeupper" to publish in the paper which he represents a lot of stereotyped matter which has been published time and again in many of the leading papers of the United States. However, the business men of this town must frankly admit that they have been taken in again this spring by one of that class of men who travel from town to town through the west, telling the same story, which they invariably commit to memory before starting, which is to the effect that the town which he visits is splendidly situated, and that it is a rapid growing place, and its resources are either grazing or agriculture, all of which is known to parties intending to emigrate to certain points, without reading the time worn articles written by these special writers.

We think that it is high time that the business men in the towns along the line of the Northern Pacific put a damper on these impostors, and when they feel like making a donation they should place the money for the purpose of making town improvements, and the benefit derived from money donated for the latter would be a much wiser plan than to pay it to traveling correspondents of eastern journals."

It is curious how many of the newspapers in South Dakota have no fixed opinions. They wait until the Yankton Press and Dakotian speaks and then they all answer back the echo. The other day the P. & D. contained an article, on what it pleased to call a grave subject and entitled to great consideration. It alluded to the next legislature and said the scheme of Bismarck was to control it for the purpose of making the territory pay for the capital building, which the people of Bismarck have already donated. What bosh, yet scores of no-mind-of-their-own papers in South Dakota followed in the wake of the ring organ of Yankton and continued the cry. The TRIBUNE hopes, for the best interests of all Dakota, to soon see the day when South Dakotians will assert their rights and not allow themselves to be led by the Yankton clique. Many are already doing it as was evidenced at Huron recently, but there is still a fearful lack of self-reliance and manhood among South Dakota newspaper publishers.

THERE are evidently some Greenbackers in the country yet, for if not the TRIBUNE would not have received the following letter from New Albany, Ind:

TRIBUNE COMPANY: Enclosed please find \$2 for which give me credit on my subscription to the WEEKLY TRIBUNE. You say I need the paper because it gives the northwestern news. That is true. While I do not indorse its politics, I must admit it is the newest paper I get out of about fifteen. If I was a Republican instead of a Greenbacker, I expect I would say the BISMARCK TRIBUNE is the best paper in America. Yet I like it because it is lively, newswy and it stands square up to the best interests of Dakota. I admire it for its bold, true, honest, defense of men who are struggling for the welfare of the country.

Yours,

JOHN O. GREEN.

It is astonishing how fast new towns and newspapers spring up in Dakota. Seola in McPherson county is a new town in a new county, yet to see its paper, the Standard, one would think the town five years old. It is only two months old. That is the sort of enterprise the atmosphere of Dakota breeds.

It will be either Blaine, Arthur or the "dark horse."

Fairview Cemetery.

The regular annual meeting of the Fairview Cemetery association was held at the office of Geo. P. Flannery on May 5th, when it was decided to make some permanent improvements in the cemetery and surrounding grounds. The following named gentlemen were elected as a board of directors for the ensuing year: Robt. M. Onider, E. M. Fuller, David Stewart, Geo. H. Fairchild, R. B. Mason, J. W. Raymond and C. S. Weaver.

The following is a list of officers elected: President—Robt. Macnider; secretary—David Stewart; treasurer—Geo. H. Fairchild.

Wm. Faulkner was appointed as a committee of one to collect subscriptions due from those who have subscribed for stock.

The cemetery has a very beautiful location on the hill northeast of the city, and it is the intention of the association to proceed with improvements, such as breaking ground for the cultivation of shade trees and a general ornamentation of the grounds.

Information Wanted.

Information is wanted concerning the whereabouts of Frank Nelson, a workman, who was employed on the Bismarck bridge in 1882. The inquiry is being made by his mother, Mrs. Reliance G. Nelson, of Canaan, Maine. Anyone knowing the location or recent whereabouts of the man will confer a favor on his mother by writing to her at her address.

NEWS SUMMARY.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE: A lucking horse is frequently the power behind the throne.

WILLIAMSPORT GRIFF: Remember, young man, that so far in this world, brains have never been below par.

THE report that Ex-President Hayes would star with a female minstrel troupe is semi-officially denied.

THE Rev. Henry Ward Beecher began the thirty-seventh year of his pastorate over Plymouth church recently.

CARL PRETZEL: "Some peebles drink dot plack was der color of heaven und der more vat they make dhera faces look like nite der holier they vas."

"JAMES AFFLECK," says the Chamberlain Register, "the man who has twenty sons, a resident of section 3, Lyonville township, was in town last week."

THE De Smet News does not mean any disrespect, but it says it is "pleased to report M. A. Brown so much improved in health as to permit him to leave the city."

It is calculated that there are now residing in the United States nearly 1,000 Japanese, and of this number it is said that not one has ever been convicted of any criminal offense in an American court.

It has been decided by the British courts that when a person, insured has not been seen or heard of for seven years, according to evidence by relatives or others, the presumption is death, and the company must pay up.

DAKOTA OUTLOOK: The farmers and others in Chamberlain and vicinity are looking anxiously to the coal fields above Bismarck for a supply of fuel, and are hoping the boats will bring a supply of coal from above for next winter.

AN exchange says that "The managers of circuses will not pass people into their shows this year for carrying water for the animals. The will freeze out a great number of Minnesota editors who have been in the habit of working that riddle for years."

WHY don't some one invite Col. Donnan to deliver his next 4th of July oration in Dakota's new capital building at Bismarck? It would be an appropriate preliminary oratorical dedication, and the eagle could certainly spread his wings and soar aloft from capitol hill.

If the assessed valuation of Dakota increases in the same ratio during the next four years that it has in the past four, it will catch up with Minnesota. The assessed valuation of Dakota last year was greater than Minnesota in 1867, after it had been a state for nine years.

THROUGH MAIL: It is stated upon good authority that a Georgia lawyer recently defuded a narrow gauge railroad in a lawsuit and accepted the road as payment in full of his fee. This shows a marked decline in the price of legal service. A few years ago he would have had a claim of \$79,000.18 over and above the railroad.

HALL'S JOURNAL OF HEALTH: Half a teaspoonful of common table salt dissolved in a little cold water and drank will instantly relieve "heartburn" or dyspepsia. If taken every morning before breakfast, increasing the quantity gradually to a teaspoonful of salt and a tumbler of water, it will in a few days cure an ordinary case of dyspepsia.

FARGO ARGUS: Major Free, of Sioux Falls, was complimented by a re-election as commander of G. A. R.'s for the department of Dakota, and Fargoans recognized by the selection of Major R. E. Fleming as junior vice-commander. Major Free is a gentleman that has by his uniform courtesy, endeared himself to every old soldier. Major Fleming will, no doubt, push things in North Dakota, as it is his nature to do.

LOTTON—Estate of Bismarck, Wednesday, April 8th, a light bay pony with white stripe in face, drag on a rope. Brand with letters "H A" on left shoulder. Finder will be liberally rewarded by giving information to K. W. ADAMS, Painted Woods.

CHEAP REAL ESTATE.

Large, handsome and carefully built red brick residence, two stories and basement, size 28x38 feet, fine location overlooking Bismarck and the Missouri river.

Ground floor contains parlor, 12x15, kitchen, 11x14, dining room, 14x15, also large pantry, china closet, hall, etc.

Second story, from which is obtained a beautiful view, contains four large, airy, well lighted rooms, with high ceilings, hard finished walls and plenty of closets.

The basement extends the whole length and breadth of the house. The barn and stable belonging to this property is large enough to store ten tons of hay and is comfortably fitted up with harness room, carriage house and to extra large stalls. Lot 50x110 feet. Price \$4,700. Terms easy.

Five stock farm of 480 acres, ten miles from Bismarck \$12 per acre.

140 lots in Sturgis' addition, from \$100 to \$350. Emmons county deeded land at \$4 per acre, half cash.

We have fine bargains in real estate in all parts of the city and county, also in Emmons county.

FOR RENT.

One business house, on 5th street between Main and Meigs, at \$300 per month. Several dwellings, centrally located, at from \$6 to \$15 per month.

We shall always do our best to sell property listed with us, but we would not recommend owners to sell at present, as we believe much better prices will be obtained before summer is over. However, we think this is THE time to buy.

Call on or address E. C. FORD & CO., Room 14 1st National Bank Block.

SANITARIUM

OF THE

Northern Pacific Beneficial Association,

BRAINEED, - MINNESOTA.

Located on the west bank of the Mississippi river. High rolling ground with native pine trees. Buildings new and commodious, light and airy, supplied with modern conveniences. The finest hospital in the northwest. Ample water service and thorough protection against fire.

PRIVATE PATIENTS

Received either for treatment in wards or in separate rooms. The superior advantages of this institution make it a desirable resort for those in need of medical or surgical treatment.

No Contagious Diseases Admitted.

For terms and particulars address DR. D. P. BIGGER, Surgeon-in-Charge, Braintree, Minn., or H. W. KNAUFF, Secretary, N. P. B. A., St. Paul, Minn.

49-32

By Telegraph

The Bank Failure.

New York, May 6.—The Post says: The suspension of the Marine National bank was announced a little after 11 o'clock this morning. The immediate cause of the failure was the bank's inability to pay a debt of \$500,000 at the clearing house this morning, but there are causes lying behind this, presumed to be the real estate operations of President James D. Fish, during the last year or two. Within that time he bought Booth's theater and the casino, and has also recently been building a large apartment building, the Mystic, on West Thirty-ninth street. The reconstruction of Booth's theater and the building of the Mystic has taken a great deal of ready money, which he is presumed to have borrowed from the bank. Fish is second vice-president of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad, and the Marine bank is the registration office of that stock. A few minutes after ten o'clock a gentleman deposited at the Marine National bank, and as he went out he was followed to the door by the porter, who began to pull down the shutters. The gentleman ran back to find the receiving teller had shut his window and gone out, and the paying teller still more conspicuous by his absence, and the depositor had the consolation of standing on the steps for the next hour and telling his experience to all the crowd of excited depositors who had gathered at the corner of Wall and Pearl streets. To a few of the largest depositors the iron doors were opened about an inch and a few words of indefinite encouragement were spoken by those within. A full statement of the bank's condition is promised the depositors by three o'clock. Fish's official report on the 24th of April, showed the total resources of the bank were \$5,269,925, and the total liabilities the same. In the clearing house this morning the bank was debtor \$500,000, and Manager Camp refused to allow the clearing to proceed until security to that amount was provided. Thus the clearing was delayed, and although finally accomplished, the security having been given for \$5,000, the bank officials decided to suspend.

A World reporter asked Jay Gould about the failure. He said:

"I don't consider the failure of the Marine bank a matter of serious importance. It was not a heavy institution at all and did not do much business in stocks."

"Has the decline in stocks been caused by these failures?"

"Well, by apprehension, which always attends the failure of a bank. The name goes for a great deal and the failure of a bank means more to the general public than that of individual ones, even though the amount involved be much less."

"Had the failure of the firm anything to do with that of the bank?"

"Certainly; the firm had, I understand, been speculating largely in real estate and the bank had been loaning it money."

"What is your opinion of the future market, Mr. Gould?"

"I take a very hopeful view of it. As a whole, the situation looks much better than it did a week ago. The earnings of the roads are increasing and almost all the people I meet tell me business is improving. It looks to me as if we had turned the spring corner, and with the improvement in general business throughout the country and the very favorable outlook for crops, I consider the improvement in the stock market assured."

The World, in a sketch of Fish, says: "He is one of the oldest bank presidents in the city, there being but seven others who held that position when he took charge of the Marine bank. He has been identified with most of the great institutions of the city, foremost among which is the stock exchange. After General Grant's retirement from the presidency, Fish became his partner in business. Fish has had an extensive experience as a railroad director and financier. In 1859 he became connected with the Chicago & Northwestern railway. He was one of its first directors and was associated with Wm. B. Ogden and Samuel J. Tilden."

Long Island City made the Marine bank its depository. All its funds are there, and if the bank remains closed the city will become bankrupt for the second time in two years. No bank in New York seems in the least involved in or embarrassed by the failure of the Marine. An executive convention of the associated banks was held this afternoon at the clearing house, and remained for several hours in session. At the close it was announced that it had been decided to drop the Marine from the association, and cut it off from all further privileges of the clearing house. Manager Camp said the balance due the clearing house yesterday from the Marine was \$550,000, and this sum had all been paid up by the bank before the rumor of suspension had reached the street. It was decided also to call a special meeting of the whole association tomorrow to further consider the matter of the relations of the Marine to the clearing house.

The directors of the bank were in session at the bank all the afternoon. President Fish was not present. The members of the board claimed the bank was in a perfectly solvent condition, and business would be resumed in a few days. At the office of Grant & Ward no members of the firm could be found. William Smith, broker of the firm, said he was authorized to state that the losses of the firm would be something between \$500,000 and \$800,000 and these liabilities being unsecured the firm was obliged to suspend. Each of the four partners held a quarter interest in the firm, to the extent of \$100,000 each and General Grant would be liable for his share of the losses which would probably be about \$250,000. General Grant was in the office during a part of the day, but refused to make any statement whatever in regard to the affairs of the firm. It has been known that Fish is one of the largest operators in real estate in the city. He is the owner of Booth's theater property, the rebuilding of which has just been completed, the Mystic flats, Thirty-ninth street and Broadway, and the Casino, the handsomest theatre in the country. Ferdinand Ward, who has been, it is said, engaged in real estate speculations with Fish, was on one time clerk in the produce exchange, but became wealthy by dealing in produce exchange certificates. President Hatch of the stock exchange stated that he did not think the failure would affect the price of stocks. A slight depression in the market today shows that James D. Fish has borrowed \$100,000 from the First National bank, upon the Mystic flats on West Thirty-ninth street, and that U. S. Grant, Jr., has sold property on Seventy-third

street purchased by him yesterday for \$27,500 to S. M. Hamilton.

Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Jas. A. Connelly, whose nomination as secretary of the treasury was yesterday confirmed by the senate, has formally declined to accept the place. The reason assigned for the refusal is that Connelly could not accept the appointment without making very considerable pecuniary sacrifices, inasmuch as his law practice in Illinois affords him an income larger than the salary of secretary of the treasury. It is expected that the president will make another appointment in a few days.

The American Medical association convened in annual session today at the Congressional church. Delegates arrived in such numbers that previous to the hour of meeting the vestibule of the church and the entrances were crowded with long lines of members waiting to be registered. Dr. A. F. Garnett, chairman of the Washington committee of arrangements, called the association to order. Rev. Mr. Leonard offered prayer. Dr. Garnett then introduced the president of the association, Dr. Austin Flint, and in response to the hearty applause, Dr. Flint bowed his thanks. Dr. Garnett then welcomed the members of the association in an eloquent speech.

The Siamese embassy called at the white house today and paid a formal visit to the president. They were accompanied by Secretary Frelinghuysen. The president was attended by the members of the cabinet now in the city. The ambassadors were attired in full court costumes of the richest character, the distinguishing feature being the cloaks of netted gold. They were received in the blue parlor and the usual formalities exchanged.

In the house, after all the speeches upon the Morrison bill had been finished in the committee of the whole, the audience, which throughout the day had crowded the galleries almost to suffocation, hushed its hum of conversation and watched with intense interest the further proceedings on the floor as the clerk began to read the bill. Converse left his seat in the last row of seats, and walking down to the bar of the house, stood nervously fingering a piece of paper which he held in his hand. When the reading of the first paragraph had been completed there was an embarrassing pause. Converse was engaged in an earnest conversation with H. H. and did not appear to know that all eyes were fixed upon him. Carson, fearful that the time when the motion to strike out the enacting clause would be in order would expire before Converse's attention could be attracted to the fact, rose and enquired of the chair if the proper time had come to make a motion. Before the chair could respond, Converse, pushing to the front, moved to strike out the enacting clause. This was the signal for a volley of hisses and groans from the democratic side and cheers from the republican side. Tellers were then appointed, and were Morrison and Converse. They bowed, but coldly, as they stood opposite each other in front of the bar of the house. When the result of the vote, 151 nays to 155 yeas, was announced, it was the signal for a scene of the wildest confusion. The members stood upon the desks and chairs and cheered and howled, which was taken up by the galleries and reverberated from every nook and cranny of the house. The ladies stood up and waved their handkerchiefs and the gentlemen their hats. Morrison, yielding gracefully to the inevitable, walked smilingly to his seat, and the tariff bill was dead. On Converse's motion, the committee rose and the chairman reported its action to the house. The speaker stated the question to be on striking out the enacting clause, and Morrison and Turner calling for yeas and nays, it was agreed to, yeas 159, nays 155. The only member from Minnesota to vote in favor of striking out the enacting clause was Washburn; the others, Nelson, Wakefield, Strat and White voting with the democrats against the motion to strike out.

In the senate a bill was introduced by Mr. Edmunds to place General U. S. Grant on the retired list of the army. Mr. Hill made a speech in favor of the bill to declare forfeited the lands granted the New Orleans, Baton Rouge & Vicksburg railway company. The discussion of the shipping bill was resumed, and a substitute for one section was submitted by Mr. Vest and accepted by Mr. Fry, author of the bill abolishing all tonnage dues on United States vessels on entering United States ports. In the house the harbor appropriation bill was repealed. The senate amendment to the booby bill, repealing the iron clad oath, was concurred in. After a long discussion the senate amendments to the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter were non-concurred in, and a motion was made to refer the bill to the committee on military affairs.

A meeting of the commissioners appointed by the President of the United States to represent the various states and territories at the world's industrial exposition was held at the parlor of the Willan hotel.

Panic Among the Coons.

GALVESTON, May 6.—The News' McKinney, Texas, special says: During a largely attended meeting of the Methodist church, colored, last evening the foundations gave away and the church was thrown to the ground, the lights extinguished, two lamps exploding, scattering oil over the people. One woman was burned to death, another had all her clothing burned off and will die. Several others were badly burned. A panic prevailed, and the entire town turned out, thinking a negro uprising had taken place. The recent rains had undermined the foundations.

Grand Forks Election.

GRAND FORKS, May 6.—The city election was a hot contest between Walsh and the regular element in choice of council. The Walsh party was beaten. Capital Commissioner Scott was defeated badly. Stone, chairman of the Walsh caucus, was also beaten. A great victory is claimed by Winship and the delegates admitted at Huron. McCormick was re-elected. There was no opposition in the issuing of city bonds in the sum of \$15,000 for water works. The justice contest was close, a majority of twelve claimed for Cutts, the present incumbent.

Wreck in Mid Ocean.

FATHER POINT, Quebec, May 7.—The steamship Titiana, from Glasgow, passed inward this morning. She has on hand the crew of the steamer State of Florida, that vessel having been sunk by a collision with a bark in mid-ocean. Out of 167 persons on the Florida, only forty four were saved, and of the bark's crew only the captain and two men were saved. One hundred and twenty-three souls went down

with the steamer and twelve with the bark, making a total loss of 139. The Titiana remained here so short a time that only meagre particulars were obtained. Twenty of the supposed survivors were in another boat, and were picked up by some vessel. The bark's name is unknown by those on the Titiana. The Titiana will arrive at Quebec tonight, but they only exchange pilots here and proceed to Montreal.

Gen. Grant Interviewed.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The following is a summary of a two column interview with General Grant on the political situation published in the Mail and Express today. Gen. Grant still uses a crutch and lacks somewhat his usual vigor since his accident. The general said he supposed the country generally was in a prosperous condition on outside of Wall street, and on the whole, the condition of the country was satisfactory. He thought the population would increase at the rate of increase for the past fifteen years, and at the end of the present century our population would approximate one hundred million. Changes would be uniform throughout the country. People living at the end of the present century will likely see New York the financial center of the world. He said the entire western country is being rapidly built up now for grazing and agricultural purposes. The great west is far ahead of what the people imagine. In fact, they never dreamed of its great fertility. The whole country on the north borders of the United States for three hundred miles south of the British possessions, was wonderfully productive. He said the southern states had developed wonderfully during the last fifteen years, and at the end of the century they would likely be the leading manufacturing section of the country, particularly in cotton factories and iron. Mexico was bound to develop as rapidly as did our Pacific coast, and if our relations with that country were not more cordial, it would be our own fault. The surest remedy for the Mormon question would be to take away from Utah the present government and govern the territory by commissioners as in the District of Columbia, then enforce the anti-polygamy laws and such laws as congress might prescribe. He believed there were several

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION which would be an advantage to our country. The presidential term should be made seven years instead of four, with a provision that the president holding office seven years thereafter should be ineligible. The business interests of the country demanded such a change. Under the present system we had only about two years of peace and quiet. He thought an amendment should be made, providing, in case of a failure of congress to pass any regular appropriations in one year, then the appropriations corresponding with those of the previous year should be continued until such time as the appropriations might be passed. The president should be authorized to approve a portion of any act of congress and withhold his approval from all portions of the act he did not approve.

Mr. Grant was asked in reference to the electoral commission and what truth there was in the stories that he massed troops in the capitol at Washington, with a view of preventing the attempt to inaugurate Tilden. The general said there were no troops massed there at all. He was determined to see installed.

IN THE PRESIDENTIAL CHAIR.

The man congress decided to be elected, whether Tilden or Hayes. He had directed Gen. Sherman to have his troops in Baltimore and other points near Washington, so they could soon be at hand, but this step was not to benefit either party. The general said he did not look upon the annexation of Canada as desirable or likely in the near future, as we had territory enough for all our wants. All we required was good friends on both sides of us. He did not think immigration would increase in the future in the same ratio as the growth of the population generally. The ceremony of acquiring citizenship should be made such that when obtained citizenship would be appreciated; the privilege should not be open to any person unable to speak and write the English language, or whose moral character was questioned. He did not believe the mission of the republican party was yet fulfilled, nor could it be so long as the states lately in rebellion were solidly with one party without regard to platform and principle. He thought the republican prospects now better than they were eight years ago. He decidedly favored Logan for president, and believed his record on the financial question clear through from the beginning, could be shown satisfactory to those republicans who oppose him now.

Serious Railway Accident.

BOONVILLE, Ill., May 7.—A broken rail near here on the St. Louis division of the Wabash road, threw a passenger coach and two sleepers into the ditch, injuring twenty people, two fatally. It is reported the conductor of the sleepers is injured so he cannot live. The company immediately sent physicians to the wreck. General Passenger Agent Fee, of the Northern Pacific, is among the injured. He was on his way to attend the transcontinental meeting at St. Louis.

THE NEWS AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.—Dispatches to headquarters here from physicians at the wreck, say some thirty passengers are more or less injured, but all, excepting twelve, are able to proceed on their journey west. The seriously hurt are as follows: J. M. Vincent, of Buchanan, Michigan, sleeping car conductor, paralyzed from fracture of spine, has two scalp wounds and will probably die; W. E. Robinson, Silver Lake, Ind., cut face and head; A. D. Degardus, Highland, Mich., cut on head; Harvey Short, Rochester, Ind., severe cut on head; L. W. Flora, Connelville, Ind., bad cut on head; severely bruised back; Mrs. Emma Walker, West Wadsworth, Vermont, severely hurt back; W. T. Briggs, Luda Station, N. Y., two ribs broken, severe cut on head; S. H. Peck, Cleveland, two ribs broken; Mrs. S. C. Fairbanks, Lisbon, Ind., shoulder dislocated, chest bruised and cut on head; W. F. Soiville, Blair, O., left shoulder dislocated; Mrs. J. B. Bentz, hurt in back; Aaron Short, Rochester, Ind., scalp wounds; W. H. Armstrong, Lafayette, badly injured.

Supposed Murder.

MITCHELL, Dak., May 6.—Considerable excitement prevails here over the supposed murder of one John Schmidt, a farmer residing ten miles south of this city, who has been missing since April 17. Certain facts directed suspicion toward a German known as Du. ch Mike, a neighbor of Schmidt, and who instituted a contest upon the latter's homestead on the day succeeding Schmidt's disappearance. Justice Abbe deemed the evidence insufficient for the

issuance of a warrant against Dutch Mike on a charge of murder, but an arrest was subsequently made on a charge of perjury for allegations made in the contest. A search for Schmidt's remains today resulted in the discovery of what was supposed to be partially cremated human bones and bloody bedding on Mike's place. Schmidt was known to have \$800 on his person when last seen. The arrest of the German is expected hourly.

A New Trade Association.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 7.—The merchants of the Missouri and northern Mississippi valleys, who met here yesterday, organized a permanent association today to be known as the Missouri and Mississippi Valley Trade association, and elected a president P. H. Kelly of St. Paul. The object of the association is the general protection of jobbers and shippers in the section of country named above, especially in the matter of transportation rates. They have already prescribed a petition to the joint western classification meeting now in session here in regard to rates.

Nelson to the Majah.

FARGO, May 7.—In a long personal letter from Hon. N. E. Nelson, of Pembina, to Major Edwards, the writer, who is the delegate to the Chicago convention, says: "I also deem it proper to state here that the Huron convention, by its instructions and resolutions, did no violence to my personal predilections, and hence my vote and work in the national convention will be a personal pleasure to myself, as well as a duty to my supporters, through whose kindly sufferings I am permitted to occupy so honorable a position."

Instantly Killed.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 7.—Capt. H. N. Adams, assistant superintendent of the government canal works here, was instantly killed this afternoon. His steam yacht was caught between the wharfboat and the steamer Gulphrie, and Adams' head got caught between the roof of the boat and the wharf, and his neck was broken.

Drowned.

SIoux FALLS, Dak., May 7.—J. N. Utterbank and C. R. Thompson, travelling artists, while making a moonlight sketch of the falls last evening, went to the rocks in the middle of the falls on a plank. When returning, Utterbank was knocked into the river and drowned. They came here from Topeka, Kas., a few days ago, and their home is said to be in Iowa.

Killed by Lightning.

FARGO, May 6.—Sunday night Warren Whitney, a young man, five miles from Bartlett, was killed by lightning while chopping wood, and being alone on a claim his body was not found till Monday night. His body was today sent to Sandusky, O., where his family reside, and which place he left about three weeks since.

Female Snootist.

TOLEDO, O., May 6.—Miss Coia Enright, a telegraph operator employed in the produce exchange office of the Western Union Company, was shot and severely wounded this afternoon by the wife of J. H. Wright, insurance agent. The affair grew out of trouble in the family of Wright, in which Miss Enright was involved, though she claims as an innocent party.

TELEGRAPH TICKS.

J. D. Fish, president of the Marine bank of New York, made an assignment to J. H. Morris yesterday.

James Jacobs' fur factory at Bridgeport, Ct., burned yesterday. Loss, \$20,000. Sixty hands are out of employment.

Ten women were blown to pieces and two others who were in London yesterday, by the explosion of dynamite at the Nobles factory at Ayreshire.

President Arthur arrived yesterday morning at the Fifth Avenue hotel in New York. There were a few callers, but the president declined to see them.

Fred. R. Grant and Jesse B. Grant made assignments to James McNamee. The former gave preferred stock to the amount of \$240,000, and the latter \$35,000.

A Washington special says: The examiners of the Marine bank have written that strong efforts are being made to bridge over the present difficulty. Their report is not expected for a week.

The immense safe in the superintendent's room in the new produce exchange, of New York, refused to work yesterday, and created excitement. All margin certificates and other valuable papers were left locked up.

The remains of Dr. Samuel D. Grass, of Philadelphia, arrived at Washington, Pa., yesterday, and were taken at once to Le Moyne for cremation. There were no ceremonies. The remains were reduced to ashes in two hours.

The Pullman company completed their fifteen years agreement with the department of railways for inter-colonial railways, at Montreal yesterday. It was understood that the present agreement with the Grand Trunk, which ends in August, will be continued five years.

The excitement over the failure of the Marine National bank and Grant & Ward is greatly moderated. Grant & Ward's statement is anticipated with great interest. The committee to investigate the Marine bank accounts began their labors yesterday. The opinion grows that President Fish acted prematurely. The depositors will be paid in full.

The Mail Route.

The McPherson County News publishes the following concerning the mail route between Bismarck and Ellendale:

"A mail route is to be established July 1st, from Ellendale to Bismarck a distance of 164 miles, making a trip each way once a week. This will open a new section of country and prove a way for a railroad. It goes by the way of Keystone, Merricourt and Williamsport."

It is understood that this mail route will be consolidated with the stage line now being established between Bismarck and Ellendale, and the indications are that the commercial importance of the enterprise will be great.

Standing Rock Correspondence.

Ista Saps, (Black Eye) a minor chief of the Yanktonians, died on the 30th ult. of consumption. He was not what could be called a progressive Indian, although always in friendly relationship with the whites, for he worshipped the goddess of indigence, and adored with a lasting devotion at her shrine. Among his papers were found documents certifying that he and his band saved a detachment of soldiers from the scalping knife of the Blackfeet.

Major McLaughlin issued 125 yoke of young steers to the Indians on the 1st inst. The next day it took the whole police force to gather up the pieces of wagon, squaws Indians and steers, which were promiscuously scattered from the Cannonball down to the Grand river. Such are the snakes which beset poor Lo on his road to civilization.

"CATKA."

AN ARMY EXPERIENCE.

How an Old Veteran Escaped Annihilation and Lived to Impart a Warning to others.

(National Tribune of Washin' ton.) A pleasing occurrence which has just come to our notice in connection with the New York state meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic is so unusual in many respects that we venture to reproduce it for the benefit of our readers.

Captain Alfred Rensom, of New York, while pacing in the lobby of the armory, previous to one of the meetings, suddenly stopped and scanned the face of a gentleman who was in earnest conversation with one of the Grand Army officers. It seemed to him that he had seen that face before, partially obscured by the smoke of battle, and yet this bright and pleasant countenance could not be the same pale, and death-like visage, which he so dimly remembered. But the recollection, like Banquo's ghost, would not "down" at command and haunted him the entire day. On the day following he again saw the same countenance, and ventured to speak to its owner. The instant the two veterans heard each other's voices, that instant they recognized and called each other by name. Their faces and form had changed, but their voices were the same. The man whom Captain Rensom had recognized was Mr. W. K. Sage, of St. Johns, Mich., a veteran of the 23d N. Y. Light Artillery and both members of Burnside's famous expedition to North Carolina. After the first greeting were over, Captain Rensom said:

"It hardly seems possible, Sage, to see you in this condition, for I thought you must be dead long ago."

"Yes, I do not doubt it, for if I am not mistaken, when we last met I was occupying a couch in the hospital, a victim of 'Yellow Jack' in its worst form."

"I remember. The war seems to have caused more misery since its close than when it was in progress," replied the Captain. "I see old comrades frequently who are suffering terribly, not so much from old wounds as from the malarial poisons which ruined their constitutions."

"I think so myself. When the war closed I returned home and at times I would feel well, but every few weeks that confounded 'all gone' feeling would come over me again. My nervous system, which was shattered, in the service, failed me entirely and produced one of the worst possible cases of nervous dyspepsia. Most of the time I had no appetite; then again I would become ravenously hungry, but the minute I sat down to eat I loathed food. My skin was dry and parched, my flesh loose and flabby. I could hold nothing on my stomach for days at a time, and what I did eat failed to assimilate. I was easily fatigued; my mind was depressed. I was cross and irritable and many a night my heart would pain me so I could not sleep, and when I did I had horrid dreams and frightful nightmares. Of course, these things came on one by one, each worse than the other. My breath was foul, my tongue was coated, my teeth decayed. I had terrific headaches which would leave my nervous system completely shattered. In fact my existence, since the war, has been a living death, from which I have often prayed for release."

"Couldn't the old surgeon do you any good?"

"I wrote him and he treated me, but like every other doctor, failed. They all said my nerve was gone and without that to build upon I could not get well. When I was at my worst, piles of the severest nature came upon me. Then my liver gave out and without the use of cathartics I could not move my bowels at all. My blood got like a stream of fire and seemed literally to burn me alive."

"Well you might better have died in battle, quick and without ceremony."

"How many times I have wished I had died the day we captured Newberne!"

"An yet you are now the picture of health."

"And the picture is taken from life. I am in perfect condition. My nerve tone is restored; my stomach reinvigorated; my flesh is hard and healthy; in fact I have new blood, new energy and a new lease of life wholly as the result of using Warner's Peppercane. This remarkable preparation, which I consider the finest tonic and stomach restorer in the world has overcome all the evil influences of malaria, all the poison of the army, all traces of dyspepsia, all mal-assimilation of food, and indeed made a new man of me."

The Captain remained silent for a while evidently musing over his recollections of the past:

"It would be a godsend if all the veterans who have suffered so intensely and also all others in the land who are enduring so much misery could know of your experience, Sage, and the way by which you have been restored."

And that is why the above conversation is recounted.

THE secretary of war has granted the privilege of purchasing subsistence stores in the military posts in Dakota and Montana during the coming summer to the Princeton College exploring expedition, which will set out for the western wilds in the month of June. The party will consist of about twelve persons, chiefly undergraduates of the college, and will be under charge of Professor W. B. Scott.

The Bismarck Tribune.

The Pedestrian Fraud.

Harriman—so called—but S. K. Hunt by baptism, who has been advertising himself as the great transcontinental pedestrian, the man who beat O'Leary, "dowed" the fleet footed Indians, won the championship belt, and with his seven-league boots walked over the mountain peaks of the rugged Rockies and swayed with mighty strides along the storm-lashed shores of the Pacific, has been proven to be a complete and gall-swollen fraud. The fact of the matter is, Hunt is not walking to the coast and has ridden nearly every mile of the distance from Duluth. The most interesting feature of his "heating" through the northwest is the fact that he has stepped beyond the limit of the ordinary fraud and left his managers and co-workers in the lurch. Mr. Bell, Harriman's manager, states positively that he assisted in putting the pedestrian on the freight cars at Jamestown at 5:30 o'clock Wednesday morning, and on the evening of that day, the great tramp of d. b. fame strode gallantly into Bismarck, and announced the fact that he walked from Jamestown, a distance of 101 miles in 19 hours. After skimming around Bismarck and Mandan, and raking in all the gate money possible, he arose from his slumbers at one o'clock Saturday morning and stole silently away, to find new fields to conquer and more suckers to delude. Hunt was in the city two years ago and left his bills unpaid as he did along the line, and he is now repeating the practice which then gained him a reputation as a fraud. The towns west of Bismarck will soon be favored with a visit from the walkist, who will tell them startling tales of wonderful endurance and make still more wonderful exhibitions of flint-like cheek and giant gall. The men, McDonald and Coleman, who are traveling with Hunt, are branded by Manager Bell as tramps, and instead of being hired by opposing parties to guard against deception, are "standing in" with "Harriman" and assisting in duping the public.

A Coat Short.

The following confirmation has been kindly sent into the TRIBUNE by some considerate friend:—

EDITOR TRIBUNE—I wish to call your attention to the fact that Mr. Charles E. White of Sank Rapids, Minn., (who is stopping at the Merchants hotel) through his coolness and unflinching courage was the person who averted a great calamity and conflagration which started in Proctor's hall last Friday evening. Mr. White rushed to the front and coolly pulled off his overcoat and spread it on the blazing oil, putting out the fire but of course ruining his coat.

A CITIZEN.

Thanks, Mr. Citizen, for the information, but at present it is difficult to know just what to do about it. Now, if Mr. White had pulled off his conflagration and spread it on the coat, or if the coat had spread Mr. White coolly on the burning oil or had Proctor's hall stepped coolly to the front and saved the conflagration from the burning oil white Proctor spread the overcoat on the fragments of broken chandelier, or had the conflagration been coolly spread on Mr. White and averted a calamity, the public might be interested in the coolness of the burning oil. However, Proctor should be informed of the fact that Mr. White coolly ruined his coat instead of jumping from the second story window as did several who had no overcoats and coolly contemplated death.

Building and Loan Association.

The Bismarck Building and Loan association has issued a neat pamphlet containing the constitution and by-laws of the association. The capital stock of the association will be \$500,000, divided into 2,500 shares of \$200 each, payable in weekly installments of twenty-five cents per share, and the capital stock may be increased to \$1,000,000. As stated in the pamphlet, the object of the association is to afford to its members an opportunity for a safe investment of their weekly savings, and to aid them in the acquisition of homes. The board of directors shall consist of nine stockholders and the following persons: C. S. Weaver, H. J. Whitley, E. McLaughlin, Harvey Harris, John Mallanney, J. O. Grout, Geo. F. Flannery, C. H. Bradford, and J. W. Raymond, who shall hold office until the next annual election. Copies of the constitution and by-laws will be distributed among the laborers and mechanics of the city.

Bound for Bismarck.

The following telegram from La Crosse, Wis., to the Minneapolis Journal of yesterday, is perfectly reliable and will interest the owners of real estate in this city:

La Crosse Special: E. P. Reynolds, of Rock Island, and C. C. Smith, of La Crosse, have taken a contract to build seventy-five miles more of the Bismarck extension of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern from Pipe Stone, Minn., to Bismarck, Dakota. This, with the previous contract from near Spirit Lake, Iowa, to Pipe Stone, makes a total of 150 miles to be open by January 1, 1885. The surveys are for a high line. It is nearly all embankment work with very few cuts. What cuts will have to be made are light. This is to keep out of the way of drifting snow. From 200 to 300 teams are now at work and the number is being increased as rapidly as possible. This is one of the heaviest contracts that will be taken in the west this year.

A Dangerous Trap.

Complaints concerning the artesian well—or rather the hole for an artesian well—in the northwestern part of the city have been sent to the TRIBUNE. It is stated that the large opening which is over a thousand feet deep, is open, and on several occasions children have been seen playing near the shaft with nothing to prevent them from tumbling in. The authorities will, no doubt, see that all necessary steps are taken to secure safety and prevent a terrible accident which is liable to happen at any time.

Emmons County Democrats.

The democrats of Emmons county met in convention Saturday, the 3rd inst, and chose Mr. B. S. Whitney as delegate to the Pierre convention, which will be held on the 14th. Mr. Whitney is a representative, young man, and if he attends the convention will represent Emmons county with credit to himself and constituents.

THE Brookings Press says the convention at Pierre will consist of 52 members and that it is doubtful if there are that many democrats in the territory. In and all true Dakotians

the TRIBUNE is free to say that the territory contains many very excellent gentlemen of the democratic persuasion and if the body of Pierre is composed of timber similar to that sent from Bismarck, then that convention will be as dignified and respectable a body as ever assembled in the territory, either republican or democratic. The gentleman selected to represent Burleigh county democracy, Messrs. Smith, Thompson, Bragg, Holmbeck and Carland are among the best citizens of Bismarck, respected by all regardless of party fealty.

Nine Physicians Outdone.

Mrs. Helen Pharris, No. 331 Dayton street, Chicago, Ill., is now in her sixty-eighth year, and states that she has suffered with consumption for about ten years, was treated by nine physicians, all of them pronouncing her case hopeless. She had given up all hopes of ever recovering. Seven bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption completely cured her. Doubting ones, please drop her a postal and satisfy yourselves. Call at Peterson & Veeder's drug store and get a free trial bottle.

'Shiloh's' vitalizer is what you need for constipation, loss of appetite, dizziness and all symptoms of dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Frank Frisby.

An Answer Wanted.

Can any one bring us a case of kidney or liver complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We say they cannot, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who are daily recommending Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's disease, diabetes, weak back or any urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and act directly on the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50c a bottle by Peterson & Veeder.

Sweet Potatoes.

About 300 bushels of Snow Flake Potatoes for sale at 75 cents a bushel. Address: W. E. CAHALL, Southeast of Bismarck.

The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's Consumption Cure." Sold by Frisby.

MULES FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

Two good span of mules, harness and wagons for sale at auction, also a fine American horse. Sale will take place in front of the Merchants hotel, Bismarck, Saturday, May 10. 36-37-48-19 J. P. SMITH.

Sleepless nights, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's cure is the remedy for you.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve,
The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt sores, fever sores, fetid eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Peterson & Veeder.

Interesting to Women.

Be Lin's patent internal support for ulceration and weakness. Price, \$1. A trial sent, securely put up in a box, on receipt of 25 cents in stamps or coin. Address Dr. T. N. Berlin, 1525 South Ninth street, Minneapolis, Minn.

A TRIUMPH OF SKILL.

Dr. Price's SPECIAL



FLAVORING EXTRACTS

Prepared from Select Fruits that yield the finest Flavors. Have been used for years. Become The Standard Flavoring Extracts. None of Greater Strength. None of such Perfect Purity. Always certain to impart to Cakes, Puddings, Sauces, the natural Flavor of the Fruit.

MANUFACTURED BY **STEELE & PRICE,** Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.,

Jakers of Laputa Yeast Gens, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, and Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes. **WE MAKE NO SECOND GRADE GOODS.**

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, Washington, April 28, 1884.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Merchants National Bank of Bismarck, in the city of Bismarck, in the county of Burleigh, and territory of Dakota, has complied with all the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the United States required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking.

NOW THEREFORE, I, JOHN JAY KNOX, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Merchants National Bank of Bismarck, in the city of Bismarck, in the county of Burleigh, and territory of Dakota, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in section 5,169 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 28th day of April, 1884.

JOHN JAY KNOX, Comptroller of the Currency. [No. 3,163.]

MAIL LETTINGS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT, Washington, D. C., March 1, 1884. Proposals will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 2 p. m. of May 3, 1884, for carrying the mails of the United States upon the routes and according to the schedule of arrival and departure specified by the department in the territory of Dakota, from July 1, 1884, to June 30, 1885. Lists of routes, schedules of arrivals and departures, instructions to bidders, with forms of contracts and all other necessary information, will be furnished upon application to the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

W. Q. Cresham, Postmaster General.

HUGHES BROS., Proprietors of

Maple Grove Poultry Yards.

Breeders and Dealers in "SOUTH ROCKS, LANGSHAN, BLACK JAVAS and PEKIN DUCKS."

Stock first-class in every respect. Satisfaction guaranteed. Eggs for sale at \$2 per 100. Poultry for sale in the fall. For free circulars address Hughes Bros., Box 502, Boone Iowa, or Bismarck, Dak.

CASTORIA

for **Infants and Children**

What gives our Children rosy cheeks, What cures their fevers, makes them sleep; Castoria.

When Babies fret, and cry by turns, What cures their colic, kills their worms, Castoria.

What quickly cures Constipation, Sour Stomach, Colds, Indigestion; Castoria.

Farewell then to Morphine Syrup, Castor Oil and Paregoric, and Hall Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to Children that I recommend it as superior to any medicine known to me."—J. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CENTAUR LINIMENT

An absolute cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Pain in the Back, Burns, Galls, & An instantaneous Pain-reliever.

2 FIRST-CLASS ROUTES 2

TO AND FROM

DAKOTA

VIA THE

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN

RAILWAY.

This great Railroad now offers travelers their choice between two first-class routes to and from the famous grain regions of Central and Southwestern Dakota. One via Madison, Wis., Winona, Minn., and Tracy, Minn., and the other via Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and Des Moines, Iowa. The following

BOOMING DAKOTA TOWNS reaching the Stations best reached by this road:

Aberdeen,	Grandon,	Miller,
Alcester,	De Smet,	Norbert,
Stamont,	Doland,	Nordland,
Alton,	Elkton,	Northville,
Anrona,	Esmond,	Ordway,
Beresford,	Estelline,	Parker,
Blunt,	Fairbanks,	Pierre,
Brookland,	Frankfort,	Freston,
Brookings,	Gary,	Raymond,
Bruce,	Goodwin,	Redfield,
Canning,	Harold,	Ree Heights,
Canistota,	Henry,	Randolph,
Canova,	Higmore,	Salem,
Carlisle,	Hickcock,	St. Lawrence,
Castlewood,	Hurley,	Vilas,
Cavour,	Huron,	Volga,
Centerville,	Iroquois,	Watertown,
Clark Center,	Kranzburg,	Wessington,
Columbia,	Manchester,	Wolsey.

If destined for or from any point in Central or Southwestern Dakota, buy your tickets via the Chicago & North-Western Railway. Its train and track equipments are the best in the world, and by its various branches it reaches nearly every point of interest in this wonderful section of country.

If you wish the Best Traveling Accommodations you will buy your tickets via this route and WILL TAKE NONE OTHER.

For rates for single or round trip tickets and for full information not obtainable from your home Ticket Agents, in regard to all parts of the West, North and Northwest, write to the General Passenger Agent, Chicago & North-Western Railway, at Chicago, Ill. All Coupon Ticket Agents sell tickets by this line.

MARTIN HUGHITT, 2d Vice-Pres. and Gen. Manager.

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY

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CHICAGO

And all points in the Eastern States and Canada

It is the only line under one management between St. Paul and Chicago, and is the finest equipped Railway in the Northwest. It is the only line running Pullman Sleeping Cars and Palace Smoking Cars via the famous "River Banks Route." Along the Shores of Lake Pepin and the beautiful Mississippi River, to Milwaukee and Chicago. Its trains connect with those of the Northern lines in the Grand Union Depot at St. Paul. NO CHANGE OF CARS OF ANY CLASS BETWEEN ST. PAUL AND CHICAGO.

For through tickets, time tables and full information apply to any coupon-ticket agent in the Northwest. A. V. H. CARPENTER, S. S. MERRILL, Gen'l Manager.

J. T. CLARK, GEO. H. HEAFFORD, Gen'l Supt. Asst Gen'l Pass. Agt.

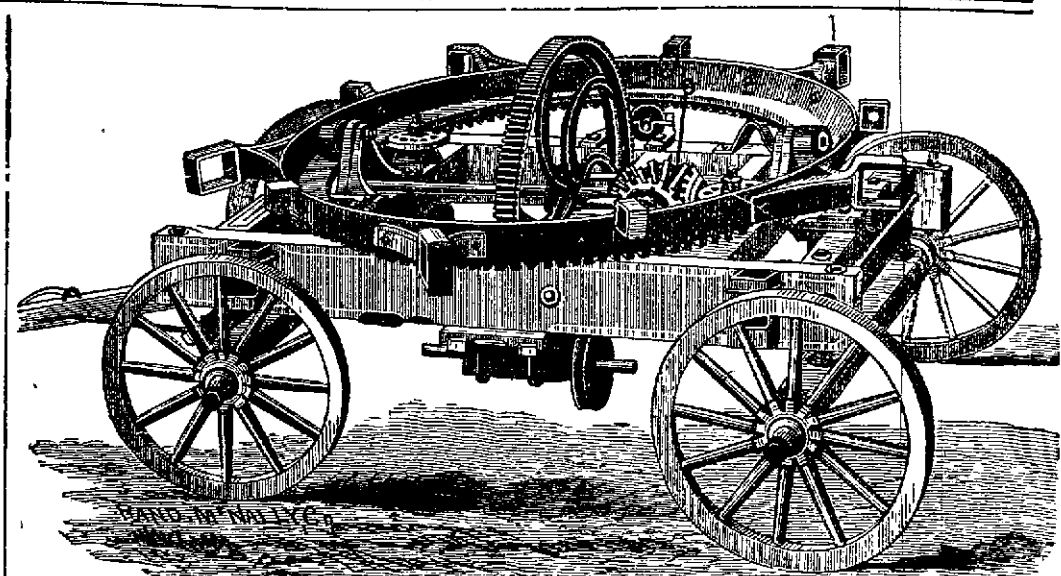
W. H. DIXON, Gen'l Northwestern Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

HARVEY HARRIS, Real Estate, AND LOAN BROKER.

Bismarck City Property a Specialty. Settlers located on Government Land. Money loaned non-residents on First Mortgage in name of investor. Rents collected. Taxes paid. Correspondence solicited.

References—First National Bank and Merchants National Bank, of Bismarck.

Room 17, First National Bank Block, Bismarck, Dakota.



FRANK DONNELLY.

JOSEPH HARE.

JOSEPH HARE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Agricultural Implements!

Sleighs, Buggies, Wagons,

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SOLE AGENTS FOR

MINNESOTA CHIEF THRASHING MACHINE & LITTLE GIANT ENGINE;

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DEERING HARVESTER & MOWER; GILPIN SULKY PLOW;

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BATES, PHELPS & CO.'S SPRING TOOTH HARROW; BOSS HARROW CO.;

HOUSEHOLD SEWING MACHINES; BUCKEYE FEEDERS & DRILLS.

A full line of Extras furnished for the above goods. The best quality of Machine Oils always kept on hand.

Light Single Harness and Double Harness

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Motto: "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

Summer Silks, Summer Silks

AT EISENBERG'S.

Just received, our full line of Silks comprising almost every shade and quality. We ask the ladies to bring Eastern samples to compare with our Silks and Satins; also Cashmeres, Novelty Plaids, Lawns and Linens. Our stock is now complete in every department. **WHITE GOODS**—We have the finest selections we ever showed before in every quality.

Cloaks and Capes,

Any style in the market can be shown, and almost any quality. If not in stock, will have them made on short notice, any size.

CARPETS—We still continue our sale on Carpets at last week's prices, which are Chicago prices. Call and see.

CURTAININGS in Raw Silk, Chutte, Lace, Creton and Screim very cheap.

DAN EISENBERG.

Next door to the Postoffice.

We Sell the Butterick Patterns.

P. F. MALLOY,

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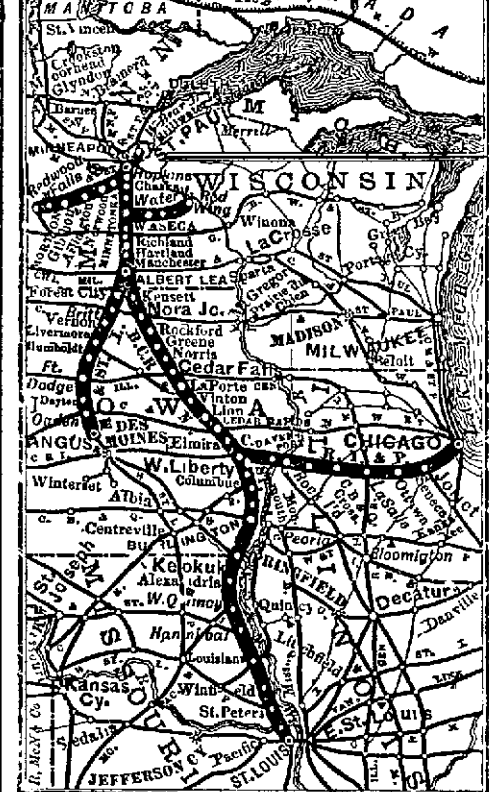
FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN, HAY AND PRODUCE.

COR. SIXTH AND MEIGS STREETS, BISMARCK, D. T.

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS R'Y

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"FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE."



The above is a correct map of the

ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

and its immediate connections. Through Trains daily from ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS TO CHICAGO without change, connecting with all lines.

EAST AND SOUTHEAST.

The only line running Through Cars between MINNEAPOLIS AND DES MOINES, Iowa.

Through Trains between MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS.

connecting in Union Depot for all points South & Southwest. Close connections made with St. P. & M. & N. P. and St. P. & Duluth Railroads, from and to all points North and North-West.

NEW SERVICE! PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING Cars on all night Trains. Through Tickets, and baggage checked to destination. For time tables, rates, etc., etc., call upon nearest Ticket Agent, or address

S. F. BOYD, Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Agt., Minneapolis.

Views of the **YELLOWSTONE, Bad Lands, BLACK HILLS**

Upper Missouri, including all points of interest on the line of the North Pacific Railroad, published by

F. JAY HAYNES Official Photographer N. P. R. R., Fargo, D. T. Catalogues free.

THE ROYAL ROUTE

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL,

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—AND—

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RAILWAYS.

The Shortest and Best Route East to Chicago, with Dining Cars, Elegant Day Coaches, and Palace Smoking Room Sleepers on all trains from Minneapolis and St. Paul, through Eau Claire and Madison, with choice of route via Milwaukee. The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway also runs through train southwest from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Sioux City and Council Bluffs, with Sleeping Cars through without change to St. Joseph and Kansas City, and is the shortest, quick route from St. Paul to Des Moines. Northeast from St. Paul, through trains are run to Ashland, Washburn and Bayfield, Lake Superior; and from Eau Claire to Superior City, where connection is made for Duluth. But this route to Chicago is what the Managers take pride in, and because of the smooth steel rail track, well ballasted road bed, the best Day Coaches, Sleeping and Dining Cars that money can procure, courteous and attentive employees, and with trains always on time, it is rightly named

"THE ROYAL ROUTE."

Try This Route When You Travel

F. B. CLARKE, T. W. THASDALE, Gen'l Traffic Manager. Gen'l Passenger Agt.

ST. PAUL

By Telegraph

The Indian Trials

MILES CITY, May 3.—The distrust regarding the Cheyenne movements is somewhat removed by the successful termination of the trials for house burning of Black Wolf and followers, namely: Howling Wolf, White Bear, Standing-on-one Side, A Handle, Wolf Teeth, Black Deer, Kinky Hair, Black Wolf and Crawls-out-of-the-lodge. Black Wolf was tried first separately and was found not guilty, on the declaration of which verdict four of the nine who were indicted with him for arson and grand larceny, made a clean breast of the whole affair and confessed themselves guilty before a crowded assemblage, which included a large proportion of Cheyenne and Crow Indians. The Yellowstone Journal, of Miles City, referring to it, will say: A dramatic scene occurred in the court yesterday, which practically ends the trials of the Cheyennes grown up out of the foothills shot fired in fear by the cowboy Telford, which not only perforated Black Wolf's hat, as intended, but scarred the old chief's scalp, resulting in a retaliation on the part of Black Wolf's band in sacking and burning the house of M. J. Anderson, the cattle man. Hon. Andrew F. Burleigh, district attorney conducted the prosecution, and United States attorney Wm. H. Dewitt, of Butte, and Judge Streull, of Miles City, defended the prisoners. The examination of the witnesses was ably carried on by Attorney Dewitt. The testimony being taken, the arguments pro and con were heard with great interest. District Attorney Burleigh presenting telling points against Black Wolf, while Dewitt and Streull as persistently urged the merits of Black Wolf's side of the case. Judge Streull then spoke very forcibly and effectively in the interest of the savage. At 3:30 o'clock the case was given to the jury, and in ten minutes they returned to the bench with a verdict of not guilty. On the announcement of the verdict Attorney Dewitt had the interpreter, William Rowland, translate it to Black Wolf, who simply grunted, and turning to his brother, Howling Wolf, talked with him a few minutes. Then came the scene of the day. The trial of the other nine Indians was called, and four of them arose in court and said that they were the guilty ones and would so plead rather than that their innocent friends should suffer with them. Howling Wolf said: "I am a man and not a boy. I was one of those that burned the house and I confess it. My brother that did not play with the fire must not suffer." United States Attorney Dewitt then, addressing the court, said, "My business in behalf of the United States, is not to shield any persons, but to ascertain who are guilty and who are innocent, and to see that the innocent are not punished. I have investigated the matter with considerable care, and from the statements of the defendants and many Indians and others whom I have examined, believe that four of these defendants alone are guilty, and now, after consultation with Hon. A. F. Burleigh, the district attorney, and by consent of the defendants, are ready to plead guilty for those four and, have the indictments notified against the others." Then upon the plea of the four Cheyennes, viz: Guilty of the charge of arson, was accepted by his honor, Judge Coburn, a nolle entered in both indictments as to the five others. These boys with their shell necklaces and brass beads as they stepped out of bondage, and now they enjoy the free air of the prairie. The guilty four who caused the sensation of the day, and have saved the county a great expense merely through the discreet and earnest efforts of Attorney Dewitt, were remanded to jail, and will receive the sentence of five years each.

The Forest Fires.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., May 3.—The latest reports here show that the forest fires in various places have been extensive and very destructive. Along the Philadelphia & Erie railway, from Driftwood west to Kane, heavy fires were in progress last night. Many cattle are reported surrounded by flames, and a number of fishermen had great difficulty in escaping the fire. A large territory in the western part of the county was burned over, but the loss was not very heavy. In Tioga county the fire was general, and large quantities of timber were destroyed, as well as many houses, barns and other buildings. The town of Thompson was wholly destroyed, including the saw mill. The loss was over \$100,000. Seventeen houses were burned in Arnot, entailing an additional loss of \$15,000.

The Great Walking Match

NEW YORK, May 3.—At the walking match, at 9 p. m., the score stood: Fitzgerald, 610; Rowell, 602; Pancho, 566; Noremac, 545; Herly, 539; Vint, 530; Elson, 525. The match is ended. Fitzgerald braced up early in the afternoon, and for a couple of hours maintained the lead. He fell off however, about 4 p. m. and acted very groggy. Fitzgerald and Rowell had frequent spurs, and often passed one another. Rowell stuck to the track without intermission during the afternoon. Charley Mitchell the pugilist, was in his hat and showed great interest in his countrymen. He frequently patted Rowell on the back and whispered words of encouragement. At 4:35 Elson, tired, stopped at the corner stand for a couple of minutes, resting. Little Vint came along and encouraged him to start again. Pancho, and Herly frequently rested. The latter held to the track, notwithstanding he was suffering pains that would discourage any but an extremely plucky man. Many thought he would withdraw after making 525 miles, but he was determined to stay until the end. Noremac went under his roof for a long stay in the afternoon. His right leg did not hold out so well as his friends had hoped. At 5 p. m. there were between 5,000 and 6,000 people in the garden. Fitzgerald made his 6,000 mile at 5:22.

St. Paul Railroad Items.

ST. PAUL, May 3.—The Northern Pacific road takes out today and tomorrow 6,000 head of live stock for Miles City, Billings and other points. The earnings of the Northern Pacific for April were \$1,438,000. During the past week the Manitoba road has taken out one thousand emigrants for the northwest. Vice President and General manager Oakes, of the Northern Pacific, leaves New York tonight for St. Louis. He will then attend, on the 6th, the meeting of the Transcontinental association. Mr. Hannaford, general freight agent of the road, leaves St. Paul tonight to attend the same meeting. During the period from the middle of January to May last the land department of the Manitoba railroad company has received 8,000

letters of inquiry relating to lands in the Red River valley and in the Devil's Lake country. This number is three times greater than that of last year in the same months. The letters were almost exclusively from people in the United States. The majority indicated a purpose to move into the northwest as soon as the circumstances of the writers would admit of their immigrating. Many of them stated that after personal examination of other localities they are satisfied that the northwest offers better inducements than any other part of the United States now open to settlement.

A Tilt With Burglars.

PITTSBURG, May 3.—Sol. Oud, George Haynes and David Mitchell, who some time ago were released from the penitentiary, have been committing many burglaries recently in Armstrong, Jefferson and Clarion counties in this state. Yesterday Detective Stevenson, of Kittanning, with three assistants, attempted to arrest the men. They each drew two self-cocking revolvers and told the officers to go home, which they did. This afternoon a sheriff's posse of twelve men, headed by District Attorney Buchanan, met the men in a deep hollow about four miles from Kittanning. Several shots were exchanged and it is reported here that three or four men are killed. The report reached here late this evening, and as the Kittanning telegraph office closes at 8 o'clock, nothing more could be learned tonight.

Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—In the house the entire day was consumed in the discussion of the bill to amend the act of 1882, restricting Chinese immigration. Nearly all the California members spoke in favor of the bill, which provides for the punishment of the violators of the provisions of the act which it amends. Several speeches were made against it, the principal one being by Mr. Rice, of Massachusetts. By a vote of 184 to 13, the bill passed, only one amendment having been made, the addition of a section that nothing in the bill could be construed to affect any prosecutions or proceedings begun under the original act. The negative vote was cast by republicans.

Indignant Dagos.

BUFFALO, May 2.—The first serious outbreak between the Italians and union laborers occurred tonight. A large number of Italians loading boats on the docks were returning home, when bricks and other missiles were thrown at them. The Italians hastened to a large tenement occupied almost entirely by them and the French poor. A large crowd, mainly street gamins, gathered around yelling vigorously. The Italians appeared at the windows and began a general and indiscriminate firing into the crowd, which rapidly dispersed. No one was killed, but several were reported struck with bullets. The police arrested ten Italians and several of the crowd.

Cyclone in Texas.

DILKIO, Texas, May 2.—A cyclone struck the town last evening. The new Episcopal church, Southern saloon and a number of small cabins were swept away. Many new buildings were twisted out of shape. Several persons were seriously injured and one Charles Schack killed. Loss to town, \$10,000.

Almost But Not Quite.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 3.—The Journal's Fargo special says: A young lady arrived in the city from Morris, Minnesota, on May 2 and put up at the Tremont house. Yesterday the sheriff from that town arrived here and after search, discovered her hiding place, and after some discussion, induced her to return to her home. Her name, it appears, is Winslow, and she had left home expecting to have her lover follow her to this city. The sheriff shadowed the young man and confronted them at the moment of their meeting. The man was not arrested.

Gold Near Glendive.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 3.—The Tribune's Glendive, Montana, special says: There is great excitement here on the discovery of gold at Lone Tree Gulch, sixty miles north, in paying quantities. O. H. Corbett, wholesale and retail liquor dealer, has left town. Obligations, \$15,000. His uncle, O. Corbett, who furnished the cash for the business, has seized the stock.

The Forest Fires.

ASHLAND, Pa., May 3.—Danger from forest fires is believed to be over. Four farmhouses were destroyed and a man named Westhoffer is supposed to have perished with his house. Forty five to fifty square miles of timber land has burnt. The damage is estimated at \$112,000.

Hanged.

ST. LOUIS, May 2.—Thomas Dickson was hanged at Bloomfield, Mo., today for the murder of James McNab four years ago. Four thousand people were present. Dickson made a brief speech on the scaffold, in which he declared his innocence.

A Bolt in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, May 2.—The republican state convention met again this morning and, elected the remainder of the delegates. The delegation now stands: Walter Evans, W. A. Bradley, C. C. Culbertson and J. W. Lewis. The Blaine men felt they were counted out in the convention as regards the Louisville delegation, and a bolt this afternoon was the result. They will hold a convention soon and two Blaine delegates to Chicago will be selected.

Stealing a Midget.

CLEVELAND, May 1.—A bold attempt was made last night to abduct Lulie Zarate, the Mexican midget, on exhibition at the dime museum here. Two men managed to steal her from the dressing room while left alone a minute. She was missed, a chase made and the abductors seen, but they dropped her and escaped. This is the third attempt to kidnap her. It is supposed the object is to hold her for a ransom.

Nebraska For Blaine.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 2.—The republican state convention concluded its labors at three o'clock this morning. The full delegation is John E. Thorston, N. S. Howard, John Genson and George A. Brooks, all Blaine men. The platform endorsed the administration of President Arthur, and condemns the proposed tariff legislation as outlined by the democratic leaders in the house of representatives.

Hanging of a Wife Murderer.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—William McHugh was hanged in the enclosure in the rear of the court

house this forenoon. A Catholic priest was with him all the morning. Two hundred persons, in addition to the police, were present. McHugh was perfectly calm, his last words being good-bye friends. His crime was that of wife murder.

Immigration Statistics.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The total number of emigrants arriving at New York during the past week was, in round numbers, 10,000. Fully one half of these were Germans, and the remainder divided among the British, Scandinavian, and other nations. The four German steamers carried on an average one hundred each, and the British four hundred and seventy-five. The steamer Guiser arrived yesterday with 800 passengers, mostly Scandinavians. The west bound passengers left for the Northwest last night and will arrive at St. Paul Monday.

A Town Burned.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., May 3.—The entire village of Gilman's Depot on the Port Jervis & Monticello railroad burned last night. The residents were obliged to flee for their lives and unable to save anything. Not over half a dozen houses were left standing, in a radius of five miles. Gilman's tannery and sawmill were destroyed. The whole settlement was owned by him. Loss \$100,000. Two railroad bridges were burned.

Another County.

ST. VINCENT, Minn., May 3.—The governor of Dakota will soon be asked to sanction the organizing of Corral county. Last year there were about 1,800 acres of land broken and there will be about 3,000 acres this year. Dissatisfied farmers in Manitoba and Northwestern territory have passed through Bonville and Battlement counties and settled either in Roletae or in Cavalier counties.

Heavy Fire.

ALTOONA, Pa., May 3.—The town of Brisbon, Clearfield county, was totally consumed by fire yesterday, also the large lumber yards and mill of Hoover, Hughes & Co. The loss is estimated at one hundred and fifty to two hundred thousand dollars, fully insured.

Aboriginal Gambling.

SPOKANE FALLS, W. T., May 2.—Last night, at Thompson Falls, an Indian with whites was engaged at a gambling table. The Indian was charged with unfair dealing, and a fight ensued. The Indian started to run and was shot in the back by one of the gamblers. The shot was fatal. As the news spread the Indians began to collect and show signs of a general uprising. The roughest element in the country is now collected at Thompson Falls and it is unsafe for a man with money to go out unprotected at night. A number of persons have been robbed. The same state of affairs exists at Spokane Falls, but not to so great an extent. A number of gamblers from Thompson Falls are carrying on their nefarious business at Spokane. The organization of a vigilance committee is talked of.

From the Mines.

ST. PAUL, May 2.—J. M. Hannaford, assistant superintendent of freight traffic of the Northern Pacific railroad, is in receipt of a letter from a friend whose truthfulness he does not doubt, which letter is dated Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, April 26, and says: "I have just returned from Eagle City, and after examining the mines thoroughly, I pronounce them to be the richest ever discovered on the continent. They are fabulously rich. Miners here are just beginning to realize the fact. The quartz now being uncovered is dazzling, and so extensive and full of fine gold, that people are almost dumbstruck. The placers are just beginning to be worked successfully. As high as \$5,000 a day is coming into the banks for exchange. Some claims are yielding as high as \$1,000 every twenty-four hours, and working, too, under disadvantage. Every practical miner in the district is more than satisfied with the outlook. Snow is still deep. Only the claims partially opened last fall are now being worked."

The Union Pacific Strike.

OMAHA, May 2.—The Union Pacific shop men, brakemen, switchmen, trackmen and truck handlers went out on a strike today against the 10 per cent. reduction of wages. The strikers will prevent the departure of all trains, and if possible blockade the entire road. There are fully 1,500 men in the strike at Omaha.

THE MEN WIN.

OMAHA, May, 2.—This evening after consultation with and orders from the directors of the road, General Manager Clark issued an order to all superintendents and heads of departments to bulletin the cancellation of the order of May 1st, and the restoration of wages paid prior to May 1st. This ends the strike.

Florida for Arthur.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 2.—The republican convention at St. Augustine harmonized the difference between the factions. Ledwith's name was dropped from the delegates at large and Joseph E. Lee (colored) substituted. The color line was sharply drawn in the convention. All delegates at large are for Arthur.

Nebraska Uninstructed.

LINCOLN, May 2.—The following delegates at large were elected by the republican national convention: J. M. Tharston, M. S. Harwood, Peter Janson and Geo. H. Brooks. The delegates were uninstructed. Resolutions endorsing President Arthur's administration were adopted.

Fire at Wausau, Wis.

WAUSAU, Wis., May 2.—D. J. Murray's iron works, and Werheim & Hazeltine's planing mill, together with considerable lumber, burned today. Murray's loss was \$50,000, Werheim & Hazeltine's \$30,000.

Wonder if It Is.

LONDON, May 2.—It is surmised that nitro glycerine has been conveyed to England in American spirit flasks, the custom house officials having been hoodwinked by that method of conveyance.

Better Come to Dakota.

CHICAGO, May 5.—The Daily News' Book Island special says: It has been raining almost steadily for three days. This afternoon about 4:30 o'clock a cyclone swept across the southern end of the town, carrying everything before it. Three houses, one a two story brick, were completely demolished. Half a dozen others unroofed and many barns scattered to the winds. The fair grounds were in the track of the storm and all of its buildings and fences are leveled. Trees were uprooted and stripped of their

branches. It is impossible as yet to estimate the damage. Fortunately, nobody was killed, though four persons were more or less seriously injured. The boat in the river were driven across to the Iowa side, but no serious damage to them is reported.

Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The chair laid before the senate a telegraphic communication from Wicker, live collector at Key West, Fla., asking that a full investigation be made into his conduct in connection with the discharge of his official duties. Garland, of the committee on territories, reported adversely the house bill requiring governors of territories to be for two years residents of the territory in which they may be appointed. A bill was introduced in the senate today by Plumb for the opening to homestead settlement of certain portions of the Indian territory.

The senate committee on territories on reporting adversely the house bill providing that no person shall be appointed governor of a territory who has not been a resident of the territory two years, state that the bill is opposed because it seeks to limit the president in his selection of governors of certain territories because it is extremely doubtful whether any law could limit the constitutional power of the president to appoint such officers, and for certain other reasons. The committee stated further that they are of the opinion that a law could as well restrict the president in this matter to a residence in any one state, or persons to a certain height or weight, or particular complexion. Senator Lapham introduced today, a bill which provided that provisions approved August 8th 1882, to encourage and promote telegraphic communication between America and Europe be extended to cover the period until the 8th of Aug., 1885. The house committee on pensions today, instructed representative Merrill to report favorably the Ryan's bill repealing the limitation in arrears of the pension act.

The senate confirmed Henry W. Cannon of Minnesota, comptroller of currency. Committee on expenditures of the department of justice will continue the star route investigation on Monday.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

The house committee on military affairs agreed to favorably report a bill providing for the erection of a soldiers' home in Michigan costing \$25,000.

The anticipated fight in the house on the river and harbor bill, begun this morning. The Missouri delegation had a meeting and resolved to oppose the bill unless a more liberal proposition was made for the Missouri river. They want \$1,000,000 appropriated, while the bill in its present shape gives them but one-half the sum.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Postmaster General Gresham has returned from Florida. He made a careful examination of the southern mail service and it is probable his visit will result in changes in the system calculated to materially improve it.

A granger postmaster has sent to Washington letters enclosing a circular requesting the contribution of twenty four dollars for campaign purposes. The circular was shown Postmaster General Gresham, who says he will protect any postmaster who refuses the contribution called for in the circular.

Hon. John M. Langston, United States minister to Hayti, arrived in the city today, having started on his return as soon as possible after hearing of the charge of murder preferred against his son. Langston talks freely concerning his son's crime, saying a plea of self-defense will be made and perfectly good and conclusive can be shown. He has procured the services of Col. Ingersoll and A. G. Riddle as counsel for his son.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—In the senate today, Plumb introduced a bill to prevent acquisition of real estate by aliens and foreign company's and corporations in ownership of public lands and of any land in the territories. Referred to committee on public lands. Following is the text of the bill: Be it enacted, that it shall be unlawful for any person or any association not citizens of the United States, or for any corporation or company organized under authority of any foreign state, prince or potentate to acquire title from the United States to a greater quantity of public land than the individual citizens of the United States are authorized to enter under the settlement and improvement laws thereof, or to acquire, receive or hold by deed, grant or trust deed, hereafter executed, for greater quantities of land in the territories than 640 acres.

Representative Morrison being interviewed this evening relative to the vote tomorrow on the proposition to strike out the enacting clause of the tariff bill, said, "I claim it, but it will be exceedingly close." In the house the committee on rivers and harbors decided to include in the river and harbor bill a provision for the appointment of three army engineers to serve as Missouri river commissioners. The agricultural appropriation bill was reported back to the senate today. The senate increased the amount for sorghum experiments from \$16,000 to \$50,000 and has added an appropriation of \$20,000 for artesian wells to reclaim arid lands, and one for encouraging silk culture of \$15,000.

Confirmations.—James A. Connolly, Illinois, solicitor of the treasury.

A general order was issued by the war department today directing the 10th and 23rd regiments of infantry to exchange stations.

The secretary of the interior has written a letter on the subject of Indian education, in which he says that while he considers book knowledge very important, it is, in his opinion, not the main object of the attendance of children at school; that education is best which enables the person to take care of himself to the best advantage; literary studies should be combined with manual labor exercises, but if either is neglected, it would be better that it be the first.

Troubled Like the Frenchman.

CHICAGO, May 5.—A dense fog prevailed over the southern part of the city this morning. A train left Auburn with passengers coming into the city to business and a stop was made at South Englewood. Just as it was pulling out a heavy locomotive of the Grand Trunk road, which enters the city over the same track, plunged into the rear of the passenger train, splitting the last car and telescoping the other two, penning the passengers in the broken timbers and flooding the interior with steam from the engine boiler. Two persons are probably fatally and about twenty others seriously injured.

He Protests.

DENVER, Col., May 5.—A strong protest was today forwarded by Senator Hill against a por-

tion of the new Converse bill, admitting carpet wool free of duty. It represents that all wools of that character grown in the United States are raised in a section of which Colorado is the center. The result of the free admission of this class of wools would be the impoverishment of thousands of Mexican sheep owners and the extermination of their flocks. The action of Representative Converse is regarded as selfishly in the interest of Ohio growers, and cannot but turn from his support a powerful interest in this section.

Interesting Statistics.

ST. PAUL, May 5.—The following is a summary of Northern Pacific lands sold during the month of April: In Minnesota and Dakota, 43,066 acres; in Montana, 3,822 acres; in Washington territory, 10,302 acres, making a total of 57,190 acres, which brought \$266,758. Forty-two town lots were sold for \$7,973. The Northern Pacific has contracts for the shipment of 8,950 head of livestock for the five days ending Thursday next, as follows: Miles City, 3,450 head; Billings, 2,300; McClellan, 1,200; Little Missouri, 1,200; Glendive, 900.

About the Crops.

ST. PAUL, May 5.—The Minnesota state agent of the United States department of agriculture reports seed to have been put in well this year and planting further advanced than it was last year. Tame grass is doing well and wild grass not so good. Winter wheat experiments in the prairie counties promises to be a failure notwithstanding a good depth of snow all winter. The winter wheat in wooded counties is in excellent condition. The acreage of spring wheat will be about three and a half per cent. more than last year.

Struck by Lightning.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 5.—The Daily News Peoria special says: During a heavy thunder storm tonight, the hospital was struck by lightning. The building was considerably damaged, and the inmates were seriously shocked. Lucy Taylor, matron, so severely, that doubts are entertained of her recovery. The reports indicate a wind and rain storm of more or less severity, turning into hail in some places, throughout the north half of Illinois and southeastern Iowa. How much further it extended has not been burned.

The Statesman Untrifled.

JAMESTOWN, Dak., May 3.—The Statesman county democratic convention was held tonight with a good attendance. Hon. D. M. Kelleher, Anton Klaus, and J. W. Goodrich were appointed delegates to the Pierre convention. Uninstructed.

Serious if True.

BOSTON, May 3.—A report comes from Prince Edward Island that the English schooner Graphie was burned by the natives at Cay Island, \$10,000 worth of property confiscated and the crew murdered. A war vessel has been sent there.

Lisbon Gold.

ST. PAUL, March 5.—Jas. Gaddard passed through St. Paul today enroute to Lisbon, North Dakota in the interest of a Chicago party of capitalists engaged in promoting the development of gold bearing quartz which is said to exist in large quantities eleven miles north of Lisbon. The party connected with this undertaking has had a number of assays made from quartz which show gold in paying quantities.

Boat Capsized.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 5.—A Cleveland dredge in tow of a tug bound west capsized in consequence of breaking her dipper chain, last night on rough water, four miles from Black river and a woman cook and her daughter were drowned. Seven men aboard were rescued by the tug.

A Ball of Fire.

LONDON, May 5.—Heavy thunder storm raged today in the southern part of the city. A ball of fire fell to the street and burst with a loud report terrifying the citizens for miles around, particularly those who witnessed it.

A Human Head Found.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—A human head was found to lay in Wissahickon creek, near the place where the trunk of a body, supposed to be that of Frederick Stahl, was picked up last March.

Stronger than Dynamite.

TORONTO, Ont., May 5.—One cartridge found beneath the provincial parliament building has been analyzed. It was filled with dualin, a stronger explosive than dynamite.

TELEGRAPH TICKS.

The Lachine canal, Canada, opened for traffic yesterday.

The forest fires in the Blue mountains have been extinguished.

A dispatch from Freehold, N. J., says: "Over 1,000 acres burned; loss, \$50,000."

The steamship Iron Cross from Java, bound for Queenstown, reports five deaths from cholera.

John F. Henry announces a national anti-monopoly convention at the Riggs house, in Chicago, May 14th.

Premier Norquay and Speaker Murray, of Manitoba, passed through St. Paul yesterday on their way to Ottawa.

Harvey Lee, indicted for embezzlement, has been brought back from Canada to Cincinnati, and now awaits trial.

Ralph Bagley, president of the Arthur Lumber company, Pittsburgh, Pa., estimates the damage done by fire in Elk county at over \$1,000,000.

A general conference of the African Methodist churches of the United States is being held at Baltimore. Delegations are present from Africa and Hayti.

Two masked highwaymen at Uriah, Colorado, stopped the Clevelands stage yesterday and took the mail and the Wells, Fargo & Co.'s treasurer's box. Value of the contents unknown.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis railway, the Albert Lea route, placed sleepers on its through trains leaving Minneapolis at 7:40 a. m. and leaving Chicago at 9:15 p. m. Sleepers formerly were taken off at Cedar Rapids.

A cyclone struck the lower end of the city of Davenport, Iowa, at 4:40 p. m. yesterday, and leveled a number of buildings. One person was killed, and a number of others badly injured. It is not possible to get the loss at this time. Particulars later.

The Northwestern Traffic association is now in session at St. Louis, with a full attendance. The sub-classification committee of the association is consulting as to harmonizing the classifications between St. Louis and Chicago and the West Transcontinental Traffic association.

The Bismarck Tribune.

Capital City Chips.

The Hampton Jubilee singers are coming. Oh, Mr. Muldoon, have you found your cat? The Undine arrived from above last evening. Dr. Corson has engaged office rooms in the Merchants National bank block.

An eight thousand pound safe was placed in the First National bank yesterday.

Several train loads of young cattle have been shipped west within the past two days.

The Gen. Terry has returned to Pierre and will be in Bismarck some time next week.

The street sprinkler is doing splendid work. It is a success, a boon, a God send, a blessing.

A train of "bull whackers" with their slow but sure locomotion, passed through the city yesterday.

Union service in the interest of the Bismarck Bible society was held at the M. E. church on Sunday.

J. McStay of St. Paul is in the city and is in trouble, as people will insist on his being a newspaper man.

F. A. Leavenworth has removed his office from the Sheridan house to room eleven, First National bank block.

In the case of I. V. Temple vs. Hatch Bros. in which the plaintiff asked for \$100 wages for work on farm, Judge Ames gave judgment in the sum of \$63.75.

Architect J. R. Lacey has removed his office effects from the Dakota block into the Merchants National bank block.

The country east and south of Bismarck was favored with a splendid six hours' rain Sunday, and the crop prospect continues to brighten.

Jacob Horner has shipped a carload of fresh meat from Plankinton & Armour of Kansas City in his refrigerator car, and has the same on sale for the tables of the capital city.

Day board at the Merchants hotel has been reduced to \$5.00 per week and board and room in proportion. The Merchants is one of the best hotels on the line of the Northern Pacific.

The sprinkler now sprinkles with a cool, soothing rain.

And the dust no more plays in the air. Nor causes your blinkers to constantly blink. While you swear with a musical swear.

Captain Jack, the notorious wook hawk, who has been cutting up the banks of the Missouri river for a number of years, was murdered by some unknown person in the woods sixteen miles south of Fort Lincoln Sunday afternoon.

A letter to the TRIBUNE from a member of the "Young Farmers Club," at Sterling, announces that the farmers have put in a very large acreage of wheat, barley, oats, potatoes, and considerable corn. Wheat is several inches high and all look toward an abundant crop.

Fargo Argus: Dakota stands out as a great haven of rest for the homeless wanderers, driven from their former homes by the late destructive fires in the woods of New York, Pennsylvania and Michigan. Dakota, as usual, has the advantages to offer—she has no forests to burn.

The new town of Medora is likely to become an important point. The vast interests of the Marquis de Mores are located at this point and from here also will be transported an immense quantity of freight to the Black Hills. It is also quietly reported that a proposition has been made and will probably be accepted to build a railroad from Medora to Deadwood, to be controlled by the Northern Pacific.

W. H. Bragg, agent for the Northern Pacific Refrigerator Car company, at Fargo, was in the city yesterday for the purpose of delivering a carload of beef which had been shipped to this point. Mr. Bragg found upon his arrival, that the car had been sent through to Medora by mistake, much to his disgust and the inconvenience of the buyers. He returned to Fargo last evening, leaving the matter in the hands of responsible parties.

Fargo Argus: If ever there was an untiring, ever active, go-ahead worker, it is Hon. W. F. Steele, of Kinderhook county, who has done so much towards developing the attitude of his domain. A few years ago—only a very few—Steele was marked only by a farm house, a court house, a jail, a brick hotel, business houses of all kinds, and a live local paper, one of the nearest printed, newest and home-like of all the good papers in this land of push, industry and vim.

The Northern Pacific express company has established special rates for carrying packages of from \$20 to \$300, which are very reasonable and recommend the company to the public. For amounts from \$20 to \$40, the charges will be twenty cents, and \$300 will be carried to any railway station in the United States for \$1.25, all ways in proportion. A special rate has also been made for printed matter, such as books, calendars, chromos, lithographs, circulars, engravings, pamphlets and periodicals.

Personals.

Governor and Mrs. Ordway are at Sioux Falls.

J. K. McGinnis, of Jamestown, is at the Sheridan.

F. E. Loomis, of St. Paul, came in on yesterday morning's train.

Wm Cleveland, of Cleveland, O., was among yesterday's arrivals.

Captain and Mrs. Beckwell, of Fort Lincoln were in the city yesterday.

J. H. Hanson, representing W. H. Harris' Nickel Plate shows is in the city.

Editor Tuttle of the Mandan Pioneer has gone east on a matrimonial trip and will bring back an Ohio girl as a bride.

R. C. Smith, of Winnipeg, arrived last evening. He says the boom city of his majesty's domain is very dull at present, and men who a year ago were worth a half million dollars, are now skimming for a continuance of the contingency of body and soul.

Judge Stravelle, of Miles City, accompanied by his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. George Miles, passed through the city on the last evening's east bound train. The party stopped long enough to shake hands with their old time friend, Justus Bragg.

R. B. Stetland, a prominent Texas cattle dealer, passed through the city yesterday and will return in a few days. He is on his way to the cattle ranges of Montana, where he intends to invest, having come to the conclusion that the northwest is the greatest and most prosperous cattle country in the world.

A Road to the Hills.

F. B. Allen, who recently returned from the Black Hills, where he went overland from Medora, has submitted an able report to New York parades, in the interest of a railroad to be built from Medora to the Hills. The report is an interesting document, giving the status of the country which the projected line will traverse, describing the vast mineral wealth of the Hills and the agricultural advantages of the intervening land. The distance from Medora to the Black Hills is approximately 170 miles, and the population of the tract to be opened, about 15,000. Accompanying the report are specimens of the minerals which abound in the Hills, such as gold, silver, tin, mica, coal, gypsum and carbonates. A bottle of petroleum of very rich quality is also sent, and in a fair unbiased, but forcible manner, Mr. Allen states the inducements and necessity of a railroad through the country mentioned. One of the most valuable features of the wealth of the Black Hills country, not excepting the great Homestake mines, is its petroleum. The oil,

springs are near the headwaters of the Belle fourche and Little Missouri river, and the only use made of it at present is for lubricating purposes, the Homestake company using it exclusively. "With 35,000 people isolated from the business world, living 170 miles from the nearest railroad," it is indeed expedient and necessary for the proper development of the country and advancement of all concerned, that railroad communication with this magnificent mineral and agricultural country be established.

A Day With the School Ma'ams.

In company with Geo. P. Flannery, president of the school board, a representative of the TRIBUNE visited the various departments of the Bismarck schools Tuesday afternoon, for the purpose of giving the public an idea of the true condition of the city's educational institutions, in which all are so deeply interested. The new high school building was first visited and a thorough inspection of the building indulged in. To say that Bismarck has one of the finest school buildings in the northwest, would be to state that the earth is large or the sun effulgent; that there is some water in the ocean and a fair amount of land in Dakota. It would be a mild and meagre inadequacy. No finer or more complete structure for educational purposes can be found anywhere west of the hill-bordered shores of the Father of Waters, while the teachers are competent and blessed with those very essential qualifications—superior judgment and well directed discipline. The building, which cost but \$27,500, furnished and ready for occupancy, will compare very favorably with the edifices of eastern towns and cities which consumed in their construction as high as \$50,000 and \$60,000. The plan of the building is as near perfection as possible to secure, having been selected after an extended and thorough investigation into the systems of schools in Cleveland, Ohio, and various other cities by Ex-Mayor Raymond. It borders on the Queen Anne style of architecture, is two stories in height, with elevated mansard roof and a handsome tower on the south side. The interior is a model of convenience, comfort and safety. Entrances at either end of the building lead to a central octagonal opening which extends to the roof, giving abundance of light and ventilation and providing ingress and egress to every room. There are eight rooms, four of which are now occupied, the remaining four being in readiness to receive the rapidly increasing number of scholars. A splendid system of heating and ventilation is provided. The heating is through direct radiation and hot air flames, the latter forming a ramification of the floors, and not only furnish heat in the winter, but distribute a wholesome, cool atmosphere in the warm weather of the summer term. The ventilation is regulated so that the atmosphere of the numerous rooms undergoes a complete change each hour, and every safeguard for the preservation of the health of the pupils is in force.

THE DEPARTMENTS.

The first department visited was Grammar A, where Miss Besie McNeal, the acting principal, was found presiding over the destinies of thirty-two bright eyed pupils who appeared to appreciate the great advantages which they enjoy, and all of whom entered into their work with an interest and apparent enthusiasm. Next in order is Grammar B, with Miss Kate Lambert at the helm, steering the ideas of forty-one youths and fair young misses. The First Primary, under the instruction of Miss Thornton, has an attendance of sixty-two, while there are seats for but forty-two, and the energetic lady has "doubled them up," placing two in a seat, and under this formidable disadvantage, preserves the best of order and conducts the exercises of her very important department with expedition. It is the intention of the board to engage another teacher soon, and occupy one of the rooms now vacant, thus relieving the teachers of the present burdensome inconvenience of overcrowded departments. Miss Maggie Trumbull is teacher of the Second Primary, which is also somewhat crowded, there being an enrollment of forty-eight.

The ward school south of the track, which was provided last fall, is under the efficient tutelage of Miss Cora Moshier, and has an enrollment of thirty-four scholars. This school is attended by the scholars of the southeastern portion of the city, who reside a long distance from the high school building, and Miss Moshier has one of the most important trusts in the entire system.

A GRATIFYING FEATURE.

To the visitor and one deserving of special mention, is the marked degree of cleanliness and good behavior which exists. Every pupil is a picture of health and intelligence, and the parents have reason to be proud, not only of their little ones, but of the competent and faithful ladies who are bringing them up in the way they should go.

The basement of the new building is large, airy and well lighted, and will be converted into a play house or gymnasium for the scholars.

The yard surrounding the school is now enclosed by a wide plank sidewalk, and broad walks are being laid from the entrances of the streets. Men and teams are now engaged in the work of leveling the ground and removing the fragments of brick and stone, while the planting of shade trees is being discussed, although, owing to the lateness of the season, this desirable improvement will be postponed until another year. Taking into consideration the limited amount of money expended, the citizens of Bismarck have reason to congratulate themselves on their magnificent system of schools, and due credit should be given the members of the board as well as the Bismarck Building association, for the judicious appropriation of the public funds and the excellent construction of the edifice.

With this grand lighthouse of learning firmly founded in the midst of the city's young, and so creditable a corps of educators to guide them through the valley of childhood's innocence out into the broad, open field of knowledge, the rising generation of the capital city have a grand and exalted future before them. Here, where the very air and every surrounding is such as would inspire the most sluggish mind to noble aspirations and thoughts divine, the vigorous, proud spirited sons and daughters of Dakota will mature into the highest type of intellectual manhood and womanhood.

The River Improvements.

Captain James B. Quinn, of engineers U. S. A., and Assistant Engineer J. J. Darsage, who arrived in the city Monday morning, leave for Benton toward the close of the week on a tour of inspection of the improvements made on the river last year. The steamer Emily is now lying at Sioux City for repairs, and will be

brought from that point in about a month. As no appropriation has been made for Missouri river improvements during the present session of congress, Captain Quinn cannot say as to the extent or nature of the improvements to be made during the coming season. But \$20,000 now remains for the work, and until the bill recommending the appropriation of \$190,000, now before congress, is either approved or defeated.

From Bismarck to Ellendale.

The following is taken from the Ellendale Leader of a late date:

"M. H. Jewell, editor of the Bismarck TRIBUNE, H. J. Whitley, real estate dealer, and S. D. McNeal, an attorney of that city, arrived in Ellendale Monday evening and registered at the Holbrook house. They, with other Bismarck parties are interested in the establishment of a new stage line between the two places and came overland to examine the route, being five days on the way. They left another party of five men, or 'three men and two dudes' as they were pleased to term them, including two surveyors, forty or fifty miles northwest of Ellendale to survey and locate a road. These gentlemen gave the Leader an extended visit and extended visit, and explained to us that it was the intention to form a stock company of about \$15,000 capital, and equip the line in first class shape, putting on regular stage coaches and a sufficient number of good teams. They have not decided on the southern terminus of the line, but will make it either Ellendale, Aberdeen or Ipswich. Ellendale is preferred, being considerably nearer the Capital City, and what they want is for the people at this end to take some stock and become interested in the enterprise. There is a very large section of unoccupied land between the two cities, and they claim that such a line would be a mutual benefit, and do much toward settling up the intervening country. For this purpose they desired that a meeting of our citizens be held this evening at Haynes hall, to discuss the matter and appoint a committee to act in conjunction with them. As all the travel over the line would come through Ellendale it would undoubtedly be of great benefit, and it would be well for our people to take an interest in it."

It may be added that a number of men and teams have already gone into McIntosh county to establish stations on the route.

He Must Not Trifle.

One of Bismarck's young men met with an experience Sunday afternoon, which he will not soon forget, and which will serve as a warning to all gentlemen of trifling dispositions. While it was extremely laughable to a few eye witnesses, the gentleman referred to would have given all of this world's goods in his possession and all the wealth and fame to which his ambitions aspire, if he could have evaporated or sunk into the bosom of mother earth for just two short minutes. He was enjoying a very pleasant ride in the balmy evening air with a maiden of his choice, when just as he reached the summit of Capitol hill and was expatiating upon the beauties of nature, growing eloquent over the rolling waters of the raging Missouri with its great iron bridge and banks of richest green, the golden sunset, and the wondrous charm of Dakota's verdant fields, a familiar voice commanded him to halt. He halted, when lo and behold, the girl who claimed him as her own had engaged a carriage and overtaken him. A scene ensued which no pen or artist can picture. The pursuing girl looked at him in a stentorian tone of voice, and demanded of him an immediate transition from the side of her rival to a seat in the carriage which she had engaged especially for his comfort and convenience. There was a lively dispute between the frenzied rivals, which resulted in the young gentleman forsaking his invited companion and complying with the request of No. 2. Those who witnessed the novel scene will never mention it, but cigars are in order.

Proctor's Arrest.

Monday afternoon, while bedecked in all his aboriginal buckskin, feathers and war paint, and parading with the party of Indians now on the road for show purposes, Proctor fired a revolver on the corner of Third and Meigs streets. A number of citizens witnessed the violation of the city ordinance which prohibits shooting within the limits, and protested against it. Chief Harper arrested the offender, who was arraigned before Judge Hare and fined \$5, which with costs amounted to \$7.50. In default of payment Proctor was committed to jail, but after an incarceration of three hours, some friend paid the fine and the prisoner was released.

City Council.

Council met Wednesday eve. Present, his honor, the mayor, and Aldermen Griffin, Malloy, Peterson, Cansby and Leo.

Aldermen Griffin and Leo were appointed as a committee to purchase all goods for the engine house and city hall.

A petition from the Garfield Light Guard, asking assistance in purchasing instruments for the band, was referred to the committee on ways and means.

The following report of the committee on licenses was accepted:

License for selling liquor from the 1st day of May, 1884, to May 1, 1885, \$500, and at that rate for fractional parts of a year; hacks, \$10 per year; drays, with two horses, \$10; one horse drays, \$5; omnibuses, \$10; auctioneer, \$25; peddlers, \$50; circusmen, \$50 for each performance; traveling shows, \$5 each performance; pool, billiard, pigeon hole and roulette tables, \$5 each; dogs, \$2; dogs, feminine gender, \$5.

BILLS REFERRED.

Malloy & Stoyell.....\$10 00

W. S. Moorhouse, merchandise..... 2 50

O. H. Beal & Co..... 3 33

R. Macdonald..... 3 30

R. J. Johnson, services as city engineer..... 63 00

On motion of Aldermen Griffin the council adjourned and reconvened for the purpose of electing a school board, which resulted in the election of the following named gentlemen:

First Ward—Wm. A. Bentley.

Second Ward—J. D. Wakeman.

Third Ward—C. G. Hunt.

Adjourned.

A Bismarck Pedestrian.

Now that the walking craze has struck the country with a wreckless hand, the TRIBUNE will state that it has a man who is ready to walk a thousand miles in a thousand consecutive hours for a thousand dollars. The TRIBUNE's walkist says he is ready to undertake the task which has been accomplished but once in the history of pedestrianism, and will begin immediately upon the receipt of a proposition or wager. The task is not as easy as it

appears at first thought, no more nor less than one mile shall be walked in any one hour. The TRIBUNE's sports manly business and says he will walk against any man in the territory.

River News.

The river at this point is rising slowly, with a three foot rise at Buford.

The Coulson line steamer Rose Bud is loading for Fort Benton. She will leave at Friday noon positively. The Rose Bud is light draught and being very fast will go through to Benton without delay.

The Benton is also getting in readiness for an up river trip.

The Rucker is still laid up at the landing.

Exempt from Taxes.

As tree culture is one of the most commendable and worthy industries to be recommended by the press of the northwest, the following from the revenue law of Dakota, page 94, code of 1889, in the classification of property exempt from taxation, may be of information and value to the farmers of the Missouri slope. It will be seen by the law that by planting five acres of trees, forty acres of the quarter section upon which the trees are planted is exempt from taxation. The following is the law:

"Any one-fourth part of any one section of prairie land, the same being a legal subdivision, on which five acres of timber shall be planted, either by seed or setting trees or cuttings, and the same to be kept in growing order by cultivation, and not to be more than twelve feet apart each way, together with all improvements thereon, not to exceed \$1,000, and for a period of ten years from and after the planting of said timber, and any change of ownership of such land shall in no way affect the exemption from taxation, as herein provided."

Increasing Population.

No better proof of the development of a city than its increase of population and necessary commercial importance can be furnished than the increase in attendance of the public schools. When the school board started the craft of education upon its annual voyage the past spring, it engaged a corps of teachers, which at the time was perfectly adequate to the wants and needs of the public. But already the rooms occupied are overcrowded, and it has become necessary to employ another teacher and provide for the accommodation of over forty students. The board met the emergency yesterday, by employing Miss Dodge, who recently arrived from New York, and who is a scholarly and talented lady. She will assume her duties immediately in one of the apartments of the new high school building.

Railroad News.

If any people on this revolving globe should gaze upward and feel contented and happy over the future's prospect, the citizens of the capital city have special cause for sanguine hopes and unlimited confidence in the country.

Hardly a day passes without bringing a report of some projected line of railroad which is pointing from the great commercial centers toward Bismarck, and already work has been commenced on several lines. The following item is from the Ordway Tribune of May 1:

"L. B. Jackson, of Chicago, chief engineer of the Ordway, Bismarck & Northwestern railroad, arrived in this city Monday evening and is now out looking over the line. The company will put a large force at work grading this line within the next two weeks."

Decoration Day.

The question now being asked is, "What are we to do on Decoration Day?" This is a question for the authorities and citizens to settle. Bismarck now has two thoroughly organized military companies and as the uniforms will be here on Decoration day it would be appropriate and pleasant to arrange for a proper celebration. The various organizations of the city, including the fire department and secret societies, together with the handsomely uniformed militia, will form a procession of considerable magnitude and grandeur, and in this way Bismarck would not only be giving her citizens a day of pageantry and celebration, but would do credit and honor to her name by the respect paid to the memory of the fallen heroes. What will be done?

To escape the worthless abominations offered under the title of Baking Powders, rests wholly with the consumers; they are the ones that have to suffer. Purchase only those articles you know by experience to be pure. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder has been for years in use and decided to be the most perfect and wholesome.

Bismarck's fair equestriennes have been taking advantage of the beautiful evening's of late and Malloy & Stoyell have seen to it that the ladies have not been in need of the best of riding horses.

Two of the handsomest residences in the city will be those of Asa Fisher, on Fourth street, and E. H. Wilson's on Seventh. Work on these structures is being pushed rapidly while the walls of G. W. Thompson's new brick mansion are beginning to loom up on Second street.

A Sure Cure for Piles.

The first symptom of Piles is an intense itching at night after getting warm. This unpleasant sensation is immediately relieved by an application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy. Piles in all its forms, Itch, Salt Rheum and ingrowing can be permanently cured by this great remedy. Price 50 cents. Manufactured by the Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., Piqua, O. Sold by Frank Frisby.

Want of Faith.

If Frank Frisby, the druggist, does not succeed it is not for the want of faith. He has such faith in Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup as a remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption and Lung affections, that he will give a bottle free to each and every one who is in need of a medicine of this kind.

England's Champion.

England's champion bicyclist, Mr. John Rolfe, says that in the championship contest, riding eight hours a day for six days, and one hundred miles against time just after, he is positive that St. Jacob's Oil by its wonderful effects in training and racing, enabled him to win both races. He calls it a boon companion and recommends it to all athletes, and would not be without it. Fifty cents.

English Trade Marks.

Mr. Edward Waters, patent and trade mark office, 87 Bourke street, Melbourne, Australia, writes: "One of my household suffered with toothache and rheumatism, and after trying numerous other remedies without relief, tried St. Jacob's Oil. It was rubbed on the cheek and plugged in the tooth, and well rubbed in for rheumatism. In both cases the cure was immediate and complete, and in neither case has the pain returned."

ONE LITTLE "QUINOIDENOE"

That Seemed to Annoy the "Capper" and Proprietor of a Lottery Side Show.

[Bill Nye.]

"Did you go into the side show?" I asked of the countryman at Greeley, Colorado.

"No, sir. I studied the oil paintings on the outside, but I didn't go in. I met a handsome looking man there near the side show, though, that seemed to take an interest in me. There was a lottery along with the show and he wanted me to go and throw for him."

"Capper, probably?"

"Perhaps so. Anyhow, he gave me a dollar and told me to go and throw for him."

"Why didn't he throw for himself?"

"Oh, he said the lottery man knew him and wouldn't let him throw."

"Of course. Same old story. He saw you were a greenie, and got you to throw for him. He stood in with the game so that you drew a big prize for the capper, created a big excitement, and you and the crowd sailed in and lost all the money you had. I'll bet he was a man with a velvet coat and a mustache dyed a dead black and waxed as sharp as a canibic needle."

"Yes; that's his description to a dot. I wonder if he really did that a-purpose."

"Well, tell us about it. It does me good to hear a damned fool tell how he lost his money. Don't you see that your awkward ways and general greenness struck the capper the first thing, and you not only threw away your own money, but two or three hundred other wappy-jawed pelecans saw you draw a big prize and thought it was yours, then they deposited what little they had, and everything was lovely."

"Well, I'll tell you how it was if I'll do any good and save other young men in the future. You see this capper, as you call him, gave me a \$1 bill to throw for him and I put it into my vest pocket so, along with the \$1 bill that father gave me. I always carry my money in my right hand vest pocket. Well, I sailed up to the game, big as old Jumbo himself and put a dollar into the game. As you say, I drew a big prize, \$30 and a silver cup. The man offered me \$5 for the cup and I took it."

"Then it flashed over my mind that I might have got my dollar and the other fellow's mixed, so I says to the proprietor, I will now invest a dollar for a gent who asked me to draw for him."

"Thereupon I took out the other dollar, and I'll be eternally chastised if I didn't draw a brass docket worth about two bits a bushel."

I did not say anything for a long time. Then I asked him how the capper acted when he got his brass docket.

"Well, he seemed pained and grieved about something, and he asked me if I hadn't time to go away into a quiet place where we could talk it over by ourselves, but he had a kind of a cruel, sincere look in his eye, and I said no, I believe I didn't care to, and that I was a poor conversationalist anyhow, and so I came away and left him looking at his brass docket and kicking holes in the ground and using profane language."

"Afterward I saw him talking with the proprietor of the lottery and I feel somehow that they had lost confidence in me. I heard them speak of me in a jeering tone of voice, and one said as I passed by: 'There goes the meek-eyed rural convict now,' and he used a horrid oath at the same time."

"If it hadn't been for that one little quincidence there would have been nothing to mar the enjoyment of the occasion."

The Horse-Cars of Paris.

[Cor. Chicago Tribune.]

An amusing feature of Paris to a foreigner is the horse-cars. The appearance of the car, driver, and conductor would almost assure one that they had been imported from America; but certain rules to be observed in running the cars very quickly remind him that he is in France. The cars are allowed to carry only a certain number of passengers—ten standing on the front platform, ten on the rear platform, and as many in the car as are allowed to have seats. Those inside pay 50 centimes (10 cents), and those outside 25 centimes. When a car has its complement the gates are shut, a sign is hung out reading "comp. et" and no one can enter. During the busy time of the day, between 5 and 6 o'clock, when crowds are waiting for a car, it is necessary to apply at the office for a numbered ticket.

For instance, say you applied and received No. 21. You wait for a car, and the driver, w. ready, commences to call me, deux, trois, and so on until he reaches your number, when you must be ready to enter; if not you must procure another ticket and wait your turn again. The system has its advantages as well as disadvantages, and the French think it a great thing; but the amusing part of it to foreigners is the calling of the numbers, and unless one is pretty well up in French he is very apt to get left, and has to go and get another ticket.

Instead of ringing a bell like our conductor they use a kind of horn, which is attached to the dash-board and blown by a rubber ball which the driver presses. The sound, which is not unlike that of a cow-horn, can be heard distinctly for a block. It is not objectionable unless the instrument happens to be out of order, and then it is very unmusical. The cars are a great convenience, and are very liberally patronized. One sees in them the economy of the French people as a class, very finely dressed ladies standing on the platform to save 5 cents. Economy is observable everywhere in France, and there is much truth in the aphorism that "the people could live on what the Americans waste."

Our Illiteracy Greater Than That of the Old World.

[Demorest's Monthly.]

It is said that we spend in this country \$100,000,000 per annum on education. This includes, of course, our costly colleges as well as our economical common schools. Yet somehow we are far ahead of certain other nations in the matter of illiteracy. In 1870, 14 per cent. of our whole nation could not write. In 1880, this percentage was reduced to only 12 per cent. Of the 35,761,000 persons over 10 years old, 5,000,000 cannot read, and 6,239,000 cannot write. Over half of this 6,000,000 are colored people. Of our whole population 17 per cent. are illiterate. In Germany or Switzerland barely 2 per cent. of the population cannot read or write. Then in Europe art and technical schools for making lads skillful workmen are very common. They are almost unknown in the United States. The fact is our state schools should be supplemented by some national effort on the part of the general government, to train our population not only in reading and writing, but in learning how to work and earn a livelihood. We should be in the van and not in the rear in this matter of popular education.

Experiments in Photography.

[Scientific American.]

Recently some valuable experiments in photographing the larynx and soft palate at the instant of singing have been made. A powerful electric light was thrown into the throat, the subject then sang a note, and the actual position of the vocal ligaments, uvula, etc., was photographed instantaneously.

Joaquin Miller's New York: "You can live as many lives in New York as you have money to pay for."